



# UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

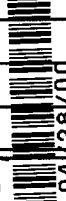
Attorney Docket No. 35.C14455

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier

HARUO MACHIDA

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## APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

## ADDRESS TO:

Assistant Commissioner for Patent  
Box Patent Application  
Washington, DC 20231

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form  
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. ☒ Specification Total Pages
3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC 113) Total Sheets
4. ☒ Oath or Declaration Total Pages
- a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
- b. ☒ Unexecuted for information purposes
- c. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))  
(for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)  
[Note Box 5 below]
- i. ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)  
Signed Statement attached deleting  
inventor(s) named in the prior application, see  
37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b)
5. ☐ Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box 4c is checked)  
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of  
the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4c, is considered as  
being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is  
hereby incorporated by reference therein.

6. ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission  
(if applicable, all necessary)
- a. ☐ Computer Readable Copy
- b. ☐ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
- c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies

## ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

8. ☐ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
9. ☐ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement ☐ Power of Attorney  
(when there is an assignee)
10. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
11. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations
12. ☐ Preliminary Amendment
13. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)  
(Should be specifically itemized)
14. ☐ Small Entity Statement(s) ☐ Statement filed in prior application  
Status still proper and desired
15. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)  
(if foreign priority is claimed)
16. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

## 18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label

05514

(Insert Customer No or Attach bar code label here)

or ☐ Correspondence address below

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City

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CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(c))	45-20 =	25	X \$ 18.00 =	\$ 450.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 cfr 1.16(b))	6-3 =	3	X \$ 78.00 =	\$ 234.00
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (if applicable) (37 CFR 1.16(d))			\$260.00 =	\$ -0-
				BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a))	\$ 690.00
			Total of above Calculations =		\$1374.00
	Reduction by 50% for filing by small entity (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				
	TOTAL =				\$1374.00

19. Small entity status

- a. ☐ A Small entity statement is enclosed
- b. ☐ A small entity statement was filed in the prior nonprovisional application and such status is still proper and desired.
- c. ☐ Is no longer claimed.

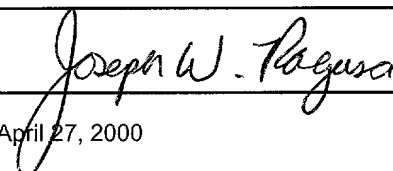
20. ☒ A check in the amount of \$ 1374.00 to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

21. ☐ A check in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to cover the recordal fee is enclosed.

22. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to credit overpayments or charge the following fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1205:

- a. ☒ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.16.
- b. ☐ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.17.
- c. ☐ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.18.

**SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED**

NAME	Joseph W. Ragusa (38,586)
SIGNATURE	
DATE	April 27, 2000

DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS, DATA PROCESSING METHOD, AND  
STORAGE MEDIUM STORING COMPUTER-READABLE PROGRAM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to data processing apparatus and method which can perform data communication with various devices connected on a communication medium, and a storage medium or the like which stores a computer-readable program.

Related Background Art

In recent years, devices such as a PC (personal computer), a printer, a scanner, a digital copying machine and a digital camera have been widespread, and also a network such as a LAN (local area network) has been widespread, whereby the need to share the printer, a modem and an image reading apparatus on the network increases. Thus, by sharing apparatuses and devices on the network, an environment capable of using all of them is in order.

However, there is no method of functionally combining these devices with others. For example, there is no method of combining the scanner with the printer or combining the digital copying machine with other scanner to realize a copying function. Further, even if there is such a method of combining the devices, a special device is necessary to perform this

method, or only a specific device can perform this method. Thus, such the method is not general.

Further, in order to enable a user to grasp or see a structure of an entire system, a method of displaying such the structure is devised. However, when such the method nothing but displays a list of the devices, it is impossible to display, from a viewpoint of an arbitrary user as a starting point, a network system configuration in consideration of an environment in which the system structure is disposed. This is because, by such a display, the user can not visually and easily recognize the system structure at first sight. Further, by such the display, even when system resources used on the entire network and executing an identical function are displayed, such the resources are all displayed in undifferentiated manner. For example, plural printers connected on the network are all displayed simply by an identical icon or the like. Thus, it is impossible to discriminate the plural printers respectively having different functions only by such the displayed icons. Further, it is impossible to correlate the system structure with its operation status and display such correlative status.

Further, since operation status of the device selected by the user is not defined, the user can not confirm such the status until input and output processing ends. For example, since the user can not

visually confirm the operation status of the selected device reflected on the network system configuration, he can not visually discriminate in the system configuration the operating device from other device or  
5 confirm by which device in the system the input and output processing is being performed.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 An object of the present invention is to provide data processing apparatus and method which solved such problems as described above, and a storage medium which stores a computer-readable program.

15 Another object of the present invention is to provide data processing apparatus and method which can cause a structure of an entire system including various devices to be visually confirmable, cause a user to easily grasp or see the entire system, and cause the entire system to be effectively used, and a storage medium which stores a computer-readable program.

20 Other objects and features of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description and the attached drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a structure of a system of network devices including a data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram for explaining a client structure in the first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view for explaining a structure of a digital copying machine shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a block diagram for explaining a control structure of the copying machine shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a view for explaining a first network connection structure displayed on a CRT (cathode-ray tube) shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a view showing an example of a combination judgment data structure stored in a data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a view showing an example of a copying function setting screen displayed on the CRT shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a view showing an example of an error message displayed on the CRT shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 9 is a flow chart showing an example of a first data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a view showing an example of device driver information managed by a data processing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 11 is a view for explaining a second network connection structure displayed on the CRT shown in Fig.

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Fig. 13 is a view showing an example of the virtual operation panel displayed on the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 14 is a view showing an example of the virtual operation panel displayed on the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 15 is a view showing an example of a first window displayed, in case of amusement setting, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 16 is a view showing an example of a second window displayed, in case of amusement setting, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 17 is a view showing an example of a property screen displayed, according to icon instructions, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 18 is a view showing an example of a resource file of device driver information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 19 is a view showing an example of a button

Fig. 20 is a view showing an example of log information managed by a data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 22 is a view showing an example of the log information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 24 is a view showing an example of the log information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 25 is a view showing an example of the log information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 26 is a view showing relation between a data



Fig. 27 is a view for explaining management server  
5 device information shown in Fig. 26;

Fig. 28B is a view for explaining in detail printer information shown in Fig. 27;

Fig. 29B is a view for explaining in detail FAX (facsimile) board information shown in Fig. 27;

Fig. 31 is a view for explaining client device information shown in Fig. 26;

Fig. 32 is a flow chart showing an example of a second data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 33 is a view showing an example of a copying function execution screen of a data processing apparatus according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention;

25 Fig. 34 is a flow chart showing an example of a  
third data processing procedure in the data processing  
apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 35 is a flow chart showing an example of a fourth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 36 is a view showing an example of a warning message displayed on the CRT shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 37 is a view showing an example of an output format selection window displayed on the CRT shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 38 is a flow chart showing an example of a fifth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 39 is a view showing an example of the warning message displayed on the CRT shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 40 is a flow chart showing an example of a sixth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 41 is a flow chart showing an example of a seventh data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 42 is a view showing an example of a virtual operation panel displayed on the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 43 is a view showing an example of a combination document selection window displayed according to icon instructions corresponding to buttons displayed on the virtual operation panel of the CRT of

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the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 44 is a view showing an example of a combination image data selection window displayed according to the icon instructions corresponding to the buttons displayed on the virtual operation panel of the CRT of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 45 is a flow chart showing an example of an eighth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention; and

Fig. 46 is a view for explaining a memory map of a storage medium in which various data processing programs readable by the data processing apparatus according to the present invention are stored.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

### [First Embodiment]

<explanation of apparatus>

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a structure of a system of network devices including a data processing apparatus according to the present invention.

In Fig. 1, a printer 102 which has open-system architecture is connected with a network through an NB (network board) 101. The NB 101 is connected with LAN's 100, 120 and 130 through a local area network interface such as an Ethernet interface 10BASE2 having a coaxial connector, an Ethernet interface 10BASE-T having an RJ-45, or the like.

Therefore, one of the PC's (e.g., the PC 103) can be used as the PC for network device management. Further, a printer 105 may be locally connected with the PC 104 as a local printer.

The PC 104 which functions as a printer server manages printing of the printer such as the locally connected printer 105, the remotely located printer 102 or the like.

Further, the PC 115 can be functioned as a scanner server to manage the scanner such as a remotely located scanner 110 or the like. The scanner 110 is connected with the LAN 100 through the network board or the like.

25 Further, a digital copying machine 118 provides printer and scanner functions under the management and control of an image processing unit 119.

In order to effectively perform communication among various network members, Network software such as Novell, UNIX or the like can be used for the network shown in Fig. 1. For example, software such as

5 commercially available NetWare (trademark of Novell) can be used. Since the details of this software package are described in the on-line documentation included in the NetWare package, the explanation thereof will be omitted.

10 Each of the PC's 103 and 104 is a general PC which can generate a data file, transmit the generated data file to the LAN 100, receive a file from the LAN 100, display these files, and/or process these files.

In Fig. 1, although the personal computer devices

15 (PC's) are illustrated, other computer devices suitable for executing the network software may be used. For example, when UNIX software is used, a UNIX workstation may be connected with the network. In this case, the connected UNIX workstation is used together with the

20 illustrated PC's.

Ordinarily, the LAN 100 provides services to a relatively local user group, e.g., a user group in one floor or plural consecutive floors in one building.

On the other hand, when plural users are located

25 at positions away from others (e.g., different buildings, different prefectures or the like), a WAN (wide area network) may be constructed.

Basically, the WAN is composed of the plural LAN's which are connected together through a high-speed digital line such as ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network). For example, as shown in Fig. 1, when the LAN 100 and the LAN 120 are connected with each other through a backbone 140, the WAN is established. In this case, the devices connected with the LAN's 100, 120 and 130 can access functions of devices connected with other LAN's through the WAN.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram for explaining a client structure acting as a data processing apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention. It is assumed that, in the client structure, predetermined devices (including the printer, the scanner, the modem, a multifunctional image processing apparatus, etc.) can communicate with locally connected other data processing apparatus based on a predetermined protocol through a not-shown communication medium (e.g., a LAN according to Ethernet or the like).

In Fig. 2, numeral 1 denotes a system bus to which later-explained units are connected, and numeral 2 denotes a CPU (central processing unit).

Numerals 3 and 4 denote a PMEM (program memory) which appropriately selects and reads a program for the processing, from an HD (hard disk) 10. The read program is executed by the CPU 2. Further, data input

from a keyboard 12 is stored as code information in the PMEM 3 also acting as a text memory.

Numeral 4 denotes a communication control unit which controls input and output data of a communication port 5. A signal output from the communication port 5 is transmitted to a communication port 7 of other apparatus on the network through a communication line 6.

A printer and an image reading apparatus (e.g., the scanner) which are shared on the network are controlled through the communication control unit 4. Although the network such as the LAN is used in the present embodiment, it is needless to say that the present invention is applicable to a case where the communication port or the communication line connected with the communication control unit 4 is a general public line.

Numeral 8 denotes an external memory control unit which controls access to a data file disk such as an FD (floppy disk) 9, the HD 10 or the like.

Numeral 11 denotes an input control unit to which input devices such as the keyboard 12, a mouse 13 and the like are connected. A user issues an operation instruction to the system by operating the keyboard 12. Numeral 16 denotes a CRT (cathode-ray tube) on which a PD (pointing device) is used to instruct editing of image information. In the present embodiment, the

Thus, the user arbitrarily shifts a cursor on the CRT 16 in X and Y directions and selects a command icon on a command menu to instruct the processing. Besides, the user shifts the cursor to indicate an editing target, a drawing position and the like.

Symbol 1A denotes an image reading device control unit which controls image reading of a connected image reading device 1B. An external device control unit 19 controls the operation of the external device through the printer control unit 17 or the image reading device control unit 1A.

In an image reading server of the present invention necessarily includes the image reading device control unit 1A and the image reading device 1B.

25 Incidentally, as described above, a client-side apparatus can share these units with the server, through the communication control unit 4 and the



communication port 5.

Further, in the structure of Fig. 2, even if the image reading device is physically independent of the image reading apparatus, it is assumed that the image reading apparatus has the function of one component including the image reading device.

In the present embodiment, the program which is stored in a ROM (read-only memory) may be stored in the HD 10 or the FD 9 directly connected with the apparatus, or in other apparatus connected with the apparatus through the network. Further, the program according to the present invention can be supplied to the system or the apparatus through the storage medium such as the HD 10, the FD 9 or the like, or through the network.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view for explaining the structure of the digital copying machine 118 shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3, numeral 2080 denotes an ADF (automatic document feeder) which is installed as an option. The ADF 2080 feeds an original one by one from a sheaf of originals put on an original feeding board to an original mounting board (platen glass) 200 of the copying machine 118. Numeral 2002 denotes a scanner which is composed of an original illumination lamp 2003, a scanning mirror 2004 and the like. The scanner 2002 is reciprocated by a not-shown motor along a

predetermined direction to scan the original. Thus, reflection light from the original is imaged on a CCD (charge-coupled device) in an image sensor unit 2008 through scanning mirrors 2004, 2005 and 2006 and a lens 2007.

The image sensor unit 2008 performs predetermined image processing to an electrical signal obtained by converting the reflection light from the original, to generate an image signal. Numeral 2009 denotes an exposure control unit which is composed of a laser beam generation unit, a polygonal scanner and the like. The exposure control unit 2009 generates a laser beam 2019 which is modulated based on the image signal generated by the image sensor unit 2008, and irradiates a photosensitive drum 2011 with the generated beam 2019.

Numeral 2010 denotes an image formation unit which is composed of the photosensitive drum 2011, a primary charger 2012, a development unit 2013, a transfer charger 2016, a separation charger 2017, a preexposure lamp 2014, a cleaner 2015 and the like. The primary charger 2012, the development unit 2013, the transfer charger 2016, the separation charger 2017, the preexposure lamp 2014 and the cleaner 2015 are disposed around the photosensitive drum 2011.

In the image formation unit 2010, the photosensitive drum 2011 is driven by a not-shown motor and thus rotated in the direction indicated by an arrow

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A. The primary charger 2012 charges the photosensitive drum 2011 to a predetermined potential. The later beam 2019 generated by the exposure control unit 2009 is irradiated on the photosensitive drum 2011 charged by the primary charger 2012, whereby an electrostatic latent image is formed. The development unit 2013 develops the electrostatic latent image formed on the photosensitive drum 2011 to visualize the image on the drum 2011 as a toner image.

Numerals 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively denote first, second, third and fourth cassettes which hold transfer sheets as recording media. The transfer sheet held in the cassette is picked up by a pickup roller 2025, 2026, 2027 or 2028, fed to the copying machine 118 by a pair of sheet feed rollers (simply referred as a sheet feed roller hereinafter) 2029, 2030, 2031 or 2032, and then carried to the image formation unit 2010 by a pair of registration rollers (simply referred as a registration roller hereinafter) 2033.

The transfer charger 2016 transfers the visualized toner image on the photosensitive drum 2011 to the carried transfer sheet. After the toner image is transferred to the transfer sheet, the cleaner 2015 cleans residual toner on the photosensitive drum 2011. After the residual toner is cleaned by the cleaner 2015, the preexposure lamp 2014 eliminates the residual

charges on the photosensitive drum.

The separation charger 2017 separates the transfer sheet on which the toner image was transferred, from the photosensitive drum 2011. Numeral 2034 denotes a  
5 carrying belt which carries the transfer sheet separated by the separation charger 2017, to a fixing unit 2035. The fixing unit 2035 presses and heats the transfer sheet to fix the toner image on the transfer sheet. Numeral 2036 denotes a pair of sheet discharge  
10 rollers (simply referred as a discharge roller hereinafter) which discharges the transfer sheet on which the toner image was fixed by the fixing unit 2035, outside the copying machine (body) 118.

Numeral 2037 denotes a sheet discharge flapper  
15 which changes the sheet transfer path between a carrying path 2038 and a discharge path 2043. Numeral 2040 denotes a lower carrying path which guides, to a sheet refeed path 2041, the transfer sheet carried by the sheet discharge roller 2036 and a pair of reversal  
20 rollers (simply referred as a reversal roller hereinafter) 2045 and then reversed through a reversal path 2039.

Numeral 2042 denotes a pair of sheet refeed  
rollers (simply referred as a sheet refeed roller  
25 hereinafter) which refeeds the transfer sheet guided to the sheet refeed path 2041 to the image formation unit 2010. Numeral 2044 denotes a pair of sheet discharge

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rollers (simply referred as a sheet discharge roller hereinafter) which is disposed in the vicinity of the sheet discharge flapper 2037 and discharges the transfer sheet outside the copying machine 118 when the sheet transfer path is changed to the sheet discharge path 2043 by the flapper 2037.

When the copying machine 118 performs two-face recording (two-face copying), the sheet discharge flapper 2037 is moved upward to guide the transfer sheet to which the copying was performed to the sheet refeed path 2041 through the carrying path 2038, the reversal path 2039 and the lower carrying path 2040. At this time, the reversal roller 2045 completely passes the trailing edge of the transfer sheet through the carrying path 2038 and then carries the sheet to the reversal path 2039 up to the position where the sheet is nipped by the reversal roller 2045. Then the reversal roller 2045 is reversed to carry the sheet to the lower carrying path 2040.

When the transfer sheet is reversed and discharged outside the copying machine (body) 118, the sheet discharge flapper 2037 is moved upward, and the transfer sheet is carried to the reversal path 2039 by the reversal roller 2045 up to the position where the trailing edge of the sheet remains in the carrying path 2038. Then the reversal roller 2045 is reversed to reverse and carry the sheet to the sheet discharge

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Numeral 2091 denotes a sheet tray on which slipsheets each of which is to be inserted between the two continuous transfer sheets discharged are stacked. Numeral 2095 denotes a Z folder which is installed as an option and folds the discharged transfer sheets into Z shape. Numeral 2096 denotes a bookbinding unit which is installed as an option and performs bookbinding by folding the center of the discharged transfer sheets of one copy and then stapling them. The obtained sheaf of transfer sheets is discharged to a sheet discharge tray 2097.

Numeral 2091 denotes a sheet tray on which  
slipsheets each of which is to be inserted between the  
two continuous transfer sheets discharged are stacked.

Numeral 2095 denotes a Z folder which is installed as an option and folds the discharged transfer sheets into Z shape. Numeral 2096 denotes a bookbinding unit which is installed as an option and performs bookbinding by folding the center of the discharged transfer sheets of one copy and then stapling them. The obtained sheaf of transfer sheets is discharged to a sheet discharge tray 2097.

Further, a paper deck (or a sheet deck) 2050 which can hold, e.g., 4000 transfer sheets is installed as an option in the copying machine (body) 118. A lifter 2051 of the paper deck 2050 ascends according to a  
5 quantity of the stacked transfer sheets such that the uppermost sheet is always in contact with a pickup roller 2052, whereby the transfer sheet is fed to the body 118 by a pair of sheet feed rollers (simply referred as a sheet feed roller hereinafter) 2053.  
10 Further, a multipurpose manual feeder 2054 which can hold 100 transfer sheets is installed.

The development unit 2013 may be a type in which toner is refilled by changing a toner cassette, or may be a type in which toner is directly refilled.  
15 Further, the development unit 2013 can detect a residual toner quantity in the unit 2013 itself.

Here, although a structure of a monochromatic copying machine is explained by way of example of the image output apparatus of the present invention, the  
20 present invention is applicable to a color copying machine.

In this case, the development unit 2013 is composed of four, i.e., Y (yellow), M (magenta), C (cyan) and Bk (black), development parts. Further, the  
25 development unit 2013 can independently detect each of residual Y, M, C and Bk toner quantities.

Further, the copying machine 118 can detect a

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residual transfer sheet quantity in each of the first to fourth cassettes 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024, and the paper deck 2050. The sheet discharge unit (sorter) 2090 can detect a residual staple quantity in the processing tray 2094. Since the sheet discharge unit (sorter) 2090, the Z folder 2095 and the paper deck 2050 are the options, they are detachably installed in the copying machine (body) 118.

Fig. 4 is a block diagram for explaining a control structure of the copying machine 118 shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4, the same parts as those in Fig. 3 are added with the same reference numerals.

In Fig. 4, numeral 3002 denotes an operation unit which is used to perform various setting and instruct various operations for the digital copying machine (body) 118. Numeral 3003 denotes a reader unit which is composed of the elements 2001 to 2009 shown in Fig. 3, reads the original image, and outputs the image data corresponding to the original image to a printer unit 3004 and a control unit 3009. The printer unit 3004 which is composed of the elements 2009 to 2045 shown in Fig. 3 outputs the image according to the image data from the reader unit 3003 and the control unit 3009 onto a recording medium.

The control unit 3009 is connected with the reader unit 3003, a FAX (facsimile) unit 3006, a network I/F (interface) unit 3007 and an HD (hard disk) unit 3008,



and entirely controls the copying machine 118.

The FAX unit 3006 decompresses compressed image data received through a telephone line, and transfers the decompressed image data to the control unit 3009.

5 Further, the FAX unit 3006 compresses the image data transferred from the control unit 3009, and transmits the compressed image data through the telephone line. It should be noted that the compressed image data received by the FAX unit 3006 can be temporarily stored  
10 in the HD unit 3008.

The network I/F unit 3007 interfaces the LAN 130 (Fig. 3) with the control unit 3009. The network I/F unit 3007 expands or extracts code data (i.e., PDL (page description language) data) representing the  
15 image transferred through the LAN 130 to the image data recordable by the printer unit 3004, and then transfers the recordable image data to the control unit 3009.

The recording unit 3009 is composed of a CPU 3011, a ROM 3012, a RAM 3013 and the like. The control unit  
20 3009 controls the data flow among the reader unit 3003, the FAX unit 3006, the network I/F unit 3007 and the HD unit 3008, on the basis of the data stored in the ROM 3012 or data received from other parts.

The HD unit 3008 includes an HD, a page memory and  
25 the like all not shown, and can store the plural image data. The plural image data stored in the HD unit 3008 can be output in the order according to an editing mode

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instructed by the operation unit 3002 of the digital copying machine (body) 118.

5       The control unit 3009 can notify the residual toner quantity, the residual transfer sheet quantity for each size, the residual staple quantity, the copying machine status (door open status, sheet jam status, etc.), presence/absence of the various options (the sheet discharge unit (sorter) 2090, the Z folder 2095, the paper deck 2050, etc. in Fig. 3) and the  
10       like, to the LAN 130 through the network I/F unit 3007, or to each device connected through the WAN composed of the LAN's 130, 100 and 120 in Fig. 1.

      Fig. 5 is a view showing a screen displayed on the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus, e.g., a PC  
15       shown in Fig. 2, and for explaining a first network connection structure.

      In Fig. 5, numeral 301 denotes a main window in which a menu, a tool bar, icons representing PC's (including a user's own apparatus and other  
20       apparatuses) and peripheral devices (scanners, printers, FAX machines, etc.), and icons 301a to 301f on the tool bar representing functions respectively performed or executed by operating the PC's and the peripheral devices are displayed.

25       For example, the icon 301a is used to execute a copying function for reading the image data from the selected scanner and outputting the read image data to

the selected printer. The icon 301b is used to execute a FAX (facsimile) function.

The icon 301c is used to execute an image data reading function. The icon 301d is used to execute a function for reading the image data and performing OCR (optical character recognition) processing.

The icon 301e is used to execute a function for displaying PC (personal computer) information, and the icon 301f is used to execute a function for displaying each personal tray data. Numeral 302 denotes a system display window.

In the system window 302, symbols 302a to 302z denote icons which respectively represent the PC's and the peripheral devices shared on the network shown in Fig. 1. The displayed icons are changed according to the kind of device (e.g., PC, printer, scanner, FAX modem or the like) or the status (e.g., "in processing", "error occurrence" or the like).

Numeral 302a denotes the root icon, numeral 302b denotes the icon representing a domain by which the user's own apparatus (displayed as "my machine") logs on, and numeral 302c denotes the icon representing own apparatus. The user's own apparatus is a special device and thus displayed independently of other PC's.

The icons 302m and 302p respectively represent the peripheral device and the PC which are shared on the network but for which any driver is not installed.

Thus, the icons 302m and 302p are displayed in gray.

The icon 302d represents that the scanner is scanning the image now. At the icon 302n, e.g., a numeral "3" representing that three jobs are spooled in the printer is displayed.

The icon 302z represents that the printer in which a driver has been installed can not be used because of some reasons (e.g., breakdown, toner empty, no sheet, etc.). As above, it is possible by using the screen shown in Fig. 5 to graphically recognize the connection statuses and conditions of all the PC's and peripheral devices on the network. In the present embodiment, although all icons are not displayed for the convenience of screen, the user can confirm the connection statuses of all PC's and peripheral devices by using an SB (scroll bar) disposed at the side of the screen.

Fig. 6 is a view showing an example of a combination judgment data structure stored in the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. For example, the combination judgment data structure is stored in the HD 10.

In Fig. 6, numerals 601 and 602 denote header segments. The header segment 601 corresponds to the number of combination functions registered, and the head segment 602 corresponds to a comment.

Each of segments 603a to 603d corresponds to one

function data. The segment 603a corresponds to first device data, and the segment 603b corresponds to second device data. In the present embodiment, the first device data represents the scanner, and the second device data represents the printer. Such a combination is effective (or valid) even if opposite. The segment 603c corresponds to a function (a copying function in the present embodiment) which is executable by virtually combining the above plural functions (scanner and printer functions in the present embodiment) with others, and the segment 603d corresponds to a comment. In the present embodiment, N registered functions can be stored as the combination judgment data structure, and the Nth function corresponds to segments 604a to 604d.

Fig. 7 is a view showing an example of a copying function setting screen displayed on the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. When the scanner icon shown in Fig. 5 is dragged and dropped on the printer icon, if such a combination is judged to be effective, this combination is displayed on the CRT 16.

The reason why the copying function setting screen is displayed will be explained as follows. That is, the devices (i.e., the scanner and the printer in the present embodiment) dragged and dropped on the screen of Fig. 5 are disposed at physically distant locations respectively, but electrically connected with each

other through a communication path to be able to perform data communication. The scanner can perform at least image input processing as an executable function, and the printer can perform at least image output processing as an executable function. Namely, although these devices are disposed at the locations physically distant from each other, when the functions of these devices are appropriately combined with each other, it is possible to execute the copying function.

Therefore, a screen as in Fig. 7 is displayed such that the user of the data processing apparatus can operate these two peripheral devices as if one device, thereby causing the user to be able to unconsciously use the two peripheral devices as one device. It should be noted that, when the combination of the devices designated by a drag-and-drop operation is changed, the displayed setting screen of Fig. 7 is also changed.

In Fig. 7, numerals 401 and 402 denote magnification setting buttons (simply called buttons). The button 401 is depressed to instruct ordinary same-size output, and the button 402 is depressed to instruct reduction/enlargement output, whereby desired magnification can be designated.

Numerals 403 and 404 denote buttons which function as input and output sheet setting buttons, respectively. When the buttons 403 and 404 are depressed, a dialog box for setting a sheet size, a

sheet direction and the like is displayed, whereby the sheet size and the sheet direction can be set. Numeral 405 denotes a button which functions as an input image color mode setting button. By using the button 405, a color mode, a monochrome mode, a gray scale mode and the like can be set.

Numeral 406 denotes a setting content confirmation display area. The setting content (the copying function in the present embodiment) which is based on the functions determined by the combination of the icons are displayed in the area 406. Concretely, the magnification "100% (same size)", the longitudinal input sheet "A4", the longitudinal output sheet "A4", the color copying mode "COLOR" and the like are displayed.

Numeral 407 denotes ten key buttons which are used to set the number of output copies, and numeral 408 denotes a layout adjustment setting button (simply called a button). When the button 408 is depressed, a dialog box by which sheet output position setting, 2-in-1 output setting and the like can be performed is displayed.

Numeral 409 denotes a slider by which a desired density setting can be performed according to user's operation and instruction with the mouse 13. Numeral 410 denotes a slider by which desired image style setting can be performed according to user's operation





which the drag-and-drop operation is performed, and the error message is displayed. However, it is possible to judge the combination based on the point to which the drag operation is performed and then disable the user from performing the drop operation.

Fig. 9 is a flow chart showing an example of a first data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The first data processing procedure corresponds to a combination function processing procedure according to system structure display processing.

Initially, in a step S201, the connection information of all the PC's and the peripheral devices of Fig. 1 shared on the network and use conditions and status information of these devices are acquired, and the acquired information is stored in the PMEM 3 of Fig. 2. Next, in a step S202, the device driver information installed in the user's own apparatus is checked and acquired. In a step S203, the screen for simultaneously displaying the system structure and the system status shown in Fig. 5 is displayed on the CRT 16 of the user's own apparatus, on the basis of the acquired information.

Next, in a step S204, when execution of each function is instructed, it is judged whether or not such an instruction is effective. For example, on the screen shown in Fig. 5, when the scanner icon 302d is

5        If judged that the combination is not effective,  
the flow advances to a step S205 to display the error  
message on the CRT 16 as shown in Fig. 8.

Conversely, if judged in the step S204 that the combination is effective, the flow advances to a step S206 to display a corresponding-function window. In the present embodiment, the setting screen for the copying function shown in Fig. 7 is displayed on the CRT 16.

Next, it is judged in a step S207 whether or not  
15 the copying is to be performed. When the button 414 of  
the virtual operation panel shown in Fig. 7 is  
depressed to instruct a copying stop, the processing  
ends.

When the button 415 is depressed to instruct the copying, the flow advances to a step S208 to perform the copying according to the setting. Namely, in this case, an original image set in the existential scanner corresponding to the dragged icon on the screen of Fig. 5 is input, the image is transferred through the network to the existential printer corresponding to the icon on which the dragged icon is dropped, and this printer performs the processing based on the input

setting on the screen shown in Fig. 7 and forms the image on the sheet.

[Second Embodiment]

In the above-described first embodiment, it was explained the case where the device driver information is acquired from the network by communicating with the network device when each PC on the network is powered, and the device connection information and the operation status of each device are virtual-displayed graphically by using the integrated-shaped icons which are different for the respective devices. However, the devices to be connected with the network are not limited to the printer and the scanner as described in the first embodiment. Namely, the present invention is also applicable to a case where a multifunctional device including the printer and scanner functions or a combination of these functions and other functions (including the FAX function, a database function, etc.) is connected with the network. Hereinafter, the second embodiment will be explained.

Fig. 10 is a view showing an example of the device driver information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention. For example, it is assumed that, when initialization processing such as a PC power-up operation or the like is performed, or when a later-described icon is depressed, the device driver

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Numeral 803 denotes a finish information segment  
which is composed of a printing method, a binding

direction and a sheet discharge method. Here, for example, "ordinary printing", "bookbinding printing", "two-face printing", "OHP printing" and the like are selectable as the printing method, "longitudinal",  
5 "lateral" and the like are selectable as the binding direction, and "sorting", "grouping", "rotation sorting" and the like are selectable as the sheet discharge method.

Numeral 804 denotes a sheet feed information  
10 segment which is composed of various sheet feed setting information (a sheet feed method, and an OHP printing detail setting). Here, for example, "cassette 1", "manual feed" and the like are selectable as the sheet feed method, and "sheet feed port when OHP printing  
15 setting", "intermediate sheet designation", "sheet type" and the like are selectable as the OHP printing detail setting.

Numeral 805 denotes a device setting information segment which is composed of sheet feed option  
20 information and sheet discharge option information (a sheet feed option, and a sheet discharge option). Here, for example, "sheet feed option device setting" is selectable as the sheet feed option information and "sheet discharge option device setting" is selectable  
25 as the sheet discharge option information.

In the first embodiment, the identical icon is used for the same-type device. However, in the present

embodiment, icon information which represents an icon close (or similar) to a rough appearance of an actual product for each maker (or manufacturer) is previously stored and displayed, whereby the user can visually  
5 recognize an icon of the same-type device of other maker. As shown in Fig. 11, a maker name and a device name may be displayed nearby the corresponding icon.

In this case, it is assumed that, when the device corresponds to color image processing, a CM (color  
10 mark: Fig. 11) representing color correspondence is added to the device icon.

The display of the icon is controlled based on the device driver information which is managed on the HD 10 or the PMEM 3.

15 Since the device driver information uses information which concerns a device mode supported by device driver information, even if a new peripheral device (including an option device) is provided by the maker, the image processing apparatus can quickly cope  
20 with the newly provided device only by installing the device driver information thereof.

Fig. 11 is a view showing a system structure status screen displayed on the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2, and for  
25 explaining a second network connection structure. In Fig. 11, it should be noted that the same parts as those in Fig. 5 are added with same symbols,

respectively.

In Fig. 11, symbols 301g to 301j denote icons. When the icon 301g is indicated by the cursor and the mouse 13 is then clicked, the screen display is changed to a not-shown favorite display. Namely, the system display window is divided, and the entire system and the device icons in the system structure which are frequently used for the user in his own apparatus and have been registered as the favorites are displayed in the divided window.

The icon 301h is indicated when the system display window 302 is changed to an editing screen for registering the icons in a favorite window. The icon 301i is indicated when the content of the system display window 302 is updated. The icon 301j is indicated when a program for displaying the system display window 302 is stopped.

Symbols 302g to 302u denote icons which respectively represent other PC's connected with the network. Symbol 302f denotes an icon which represents a multifunctional device such as the digital copying machine 118 shown in Fig. 1. At the icon 302f, e.g., a numeral "3" representing that three jobs are spooled in the copying machine is displayed. It should be noted that, as the icon 302f, an inherent icon different from the icons of the input and output device connected with the network devices and its device name are displayed.

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Symbols 303a to 303m denote icons which represent the input and output devices connected with the network devices, respectively. These icons 303a to 303m are the inherent icons (i.e., the icons of which shapes are extremely close to actual appearances of the bodies to be connected, respectively) which are specified by the device names respectively, and their connection statuses and operation statuses are displayed. Here, "X" (impossibility) mark is now overlaid on the icon 303m, whereby the current device represented by the icon 303m can not be selected due to some troubles. Further, the icons (303a and 303f in this case) representing the devices which have been connected but to which any driver is not installed are displayed in gray.

Each of Figs. 12, 13 and 14 is a view showing an example of a virtual operation panel displayed on the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. When the scanner icon (e.g., 302d, 303c or the like) dragged in the status that an icon 302f shown in Fig. 11 is effectively displayed is dropped on the icon 302f, the virtual operation panel is displayed as the image by which the user can confirm the digital copying machine 118 and the connected option devices, by referring to the device driver information acquired from the digital copying machine 118 corresponding to the icon 302f and managed in the HD 10 or the PMEM 3.



Namely, the virtual operation panel to be displayed is changed according to the kind of dragged and dropped icon. In Figs. 12 to 14, it should be noted that the same parts as those in Fig. 7 are added with same numerals and symbols, respectively.

In Figs. 12 to 14, symbols B1 to B8 denote buttons. The buttons B1 to B6 are the operation buttons which are inherent for the digital copying machine 118 and substantially equivalent to the content displayed on the operation panel of the digital copying machine 118. Namely, the button B1 is depressed by a cursor operation when the page layout is set. In the page layout, various N-in-1 layout including 2-in-1 layout or layout of outputting one image to every plural sheets is included. In a default status, the output image corresponding to the sheet size "A4" and lateral writing output is displayed.

The button B2 is depressed when the two-face printing is designated, the button B3 is depressed when the bookbinding processing is performed, the button B4 is depressed when the OHP printing is designated, and the button B5 is depressed when the stapling being a sheet discharge option of the digital copying machine 118 is designated. The button B6 is depressed when the stamp output is performed. In the stamp output, the stamp information (image) such as "SECRET" is added to (overlaid on) the output image information, and an

obtained composite image is output.

It should be noted that the functions which are set by using the buttons B1 to B6 are the functions which belong to the digital copying machine 118.

5           The button B7 is depressed when the function which does not belong to the digital copying machine 118 but can be set by the PC side is executed. In the present embodiment, this function is called favorite setting (later described), and two kinds of setting (image  
10 effect setting and stamp setting) are prepared as the favorite setting. The button B8 is depressed when the copying mode setting is reset to the standard mode.

          Symbols PV1 and PV2 denote preview areas in which effect images selected according to the favorite  
15 setting designated by the PC side are displayed. In the present embodiment, a mosaic image is displayed in the preview area PV1, and a secret stamp is displayed on the preview area PV2.

          Resolution which is adjusted by a slider 410 is  
20 automatically set in 1/2 of the highest resolution of the selected output device side, in consideration of traffic of the image data managed on the network. Further, it is assumed that the resolution which is identical or close to the automatically set resolution  
25 is automatically set as the resolution of the input device side.

          The highest resolution of the copying machine

corresponding to color processing is 600dpi.

Therefore, when the image is input from the color-  
correspondence scanner, the screen shown in Fig. 12  
represents that the input resolution of the scanner  
5 side is set to 300dpi being 1/2 or so of the output  
resolution of the printer side.

Similarly, it is assumed that, in consideration of  
traffic of the image data managed on the network, the  
resolution of, e.g., 1/2 or so of the reading  
10 resolution set in the scanner corresponding to the  
dragged scanner icon is automatically set. However, it  
is possible to increase or decrease the resolution  
according to a user's demand.

Symbol MFI denotes a system image. When the  
15 scanner icon which is dragged in the status that the  
icon 302f of Fig. 11 is effectively displayed is  
dropped on the icon 302f, the system image MFI is  
displayed on the CRT 16 by referring to the device  
driver information acquired from the corresponding  
20 digital copying machine 118 and managed in the HD 10 or  
the PMEM 3 such that the user can confirm the option  
device connected with the digital copying machine 118.  
It should be noted that a sheet feed unit of the system  
image MFI is displayed such that an automatically  
25 selected sheet feed unit distinguishable from other  
sheet feed units.

Icons 403a and 404a function input and output

sheet setting buttons, respectively. When the icon 403a or 404a is depressed, a dialog box (e.g., shown in later-described Fig. 17) for setting a sheet size, a sheet direction and the like is displayed. Thus, various detail setting including the sheet size, the sheet direction, the color/monochrome mode and the like can be set.

Fig. 15 is a view showing an example of a first window displayed which is displayed in case of amusement setting, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. Especially, after the button B7 of Fig. 14 and the like is depressed, the screen of Fig. 15 is displayed when "effect" is selected on a not-shown menu.

In Fig. 15, numeral 811 denotes an original image which corresponds to an original image example input from the scanner. Numerals 811-1 to 811-8 denote effect image examples. The effect image 811-1 corresponds to the image example subjected to color reverse processing, the effect image 811-2 corresponds to the image example subjected to embossment processing, the effect image 811-3 corresponds to the image example subjected to mosaic processing, the effect image 811-4 corresponds to the image example subjected to posterization processing, the effect image 811-5 corresponds to the image example subjected to

soft focus processing, the effect image 811-6 corresponds to the image example subjected to sharpness processing, the effect image 811-7 corresponds to the image example subjected to oil painting processing, and the effect image 811-8 corresponds to the image example subjected to noise addition processing. In the present embodiment, since the effect image 811-3 is selected now, the mosaic processing is displayed in the preview area PV1 of the virtual operation panel of Fig. 13. Here, when a button 811-9 is depressed, the selected effect image can be settled, and when a button 811-10 is depressed, the selected effect image can be cancelled.

Such effect processing is performed, by performing predetermined image processing calculation to the scanner image data according to an image application on the PC side.

Fig. 16 is a view showing an example of a second window displayed, in case of amusement setting, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. Especially, after the button B7 of Fig. 14 and the like is depressed, the screen of Fig. 16 is displayed when "stamp" is selected on a not-shown menu.

In Fig. 16, numerals 821 and 822 denote buttons. When the button 821 is depressed, the stamp (reversely displayed) selected in a stamp list 824 is settled, and

when the button 822 is depressed, the selected stamp is cancelled. A button 823 is depressed to display a help screen for the stamp processing.

Symbols 826X and 826Y denote sliders. By the  
5 sliders 826X and 826Y, the position at which the stamp is allocated within the output sheet can be set independently for each of X and Y directions. In the present embodiment, stamp information 825 is set at the center of the currently output image.

10 The stamp information registered in the stamp list can be newly added and deleted. Namely, the stamp information which was intended by the user and generated and printed by the application or the like, the image data which was input from the scanner, or the  
15 image which was edited by combining the stamp information and the image data has been stored and managed in the HD 10 or the like. These stamps are executed not by the function of the copying machine but by the function of the PC.

20 Fig. 17 is a view showing an example of a property screen displayed, according to icon instructions, on the virtual operation panel of the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. Especially, when the icon 403a shown in Fig. 14 and the like is  
25 depressed or indicated, the property screen is displayed on the basis of the device driver information acquired in the drag-and-drop operation for the input

and output devices.

In Fig. 17, numeral 830 denotes a property screen on which various image input conditions can be freely set for, e.g., the scanner. For example, "A4" is now set to a sheet size area 831, "black and white (or  
5 monochrome)" is now set to a mode area 832, and "FAX (200dpi)" is now set to a resolution area 834.

Numerals 833, 835 and 836 denote sliders. A threshold of gradation is set by using the slider 833, contrast  
10 is set by using the slider 835, and brightness is set by using the slider 836. Numerals 837 and 838 denote buttons. When the button 837 is depressed, the set content is settled, and when the button 838 is depressed, the set content is cancelled.

Fig. 18 is a view showing an example of a resource  
15 file of the device driver information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention. For example, the resource file corresponds to the resource file of each  
20 device which is unitarily managed by a not-shown management server when initialization processing such as a PC power-up operation or the like is performed, or when a later-described icon is depressed. The resource file is acquired from the management server.

25 In Fig. 18, numeral 800 denotes acquirement information, and numeral 801 denotes a header segment which is composed of a driver name, version information

and a comment.

Numeral 802 denotes a page setting information segment which is composed of resource offset information and page setting information (an original  
5 size, an output sheet size, a printing direction, a page layout, magnification, and a stamp). Here, for example, "A4", "A3", "B4" and the like are selectable as the original size and the output sheet size, "longitudinal", "lateral" and the like are selectable  
10 as the printing direction, "1 page/sheet", "2-in-1" and the like are selectable as the page layout, "100%", "141%" and the like are selectable as the magnification, and "secret", "confidential" and the like are selectable as the stamp.

15 Numeral 803 denotes a finish information segment which is composed of the resource offset information, a printing method, a binding direction and a sheet discharge method. Here, for example, "ordinary printing", "bookbinding printing", "two-face printing",  
20 "OHP printing" and the like are selectable as the printing method, "longitudinal", "lateral" and the like are selectable as the binding direction, and "sorting", "grouping", "rotation sorting" and the like are selectable as the sheet discharge method.

25 Numeral 804 denotes a sheet feed information segment which is composed of the resource offset information and various sheet feed setting information

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Thus, for example, even if an option unit is connected with the multifunctional device on the

network and thus the function of this device is expanded, it is possible to freely cope with such a situation by acquiring a latest resource file from the server, whereby a function-expanded virtual panel or  
5 button can be displayed (see the screens of Figs. 12 to 14 and the like).

Fig. 19 is a view showing an example of a button editing screen displayed on the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14.

10 In Fig. 19, numeral 850 denotes an editing window. A button which is intended to be displayed is selected from a group of function buttons displayed on a function list area 851, and shift buttons 853 and 854 are operated to shift the selected button between the  
15 function list area 851 and a display function area 852, thereby editing the buttons to be displayed.

Numeral 855 denotes a button layout display area in which the buttons to be displayed in correspondence with the buttons B1 to B6 shown in Fig. 12 and the like  
20 are arranged in user's selected order (this order can be changed by using the mouse or the like). It is assumed that, when a not-shown editing button displayed on the virtual operation panel is depressed, an editing program is read from the HD 10, whereby the button  
25 editing screen is initiated (i.e., displayed).

Thus, after the buttons intended to be displayed are edited, the buttons to be displayed are cancelled

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or set by a button 856 or 857.

Hereinafter, a data processing procedure will be explained. The data processing procedure is executed by the CPU 2 shown in Fig. 2, on the basis of the program stored in the HD 10 or the like.

Initially, when display/non-display is designated by using the button 853 or 854 on the editing window 850, the selected button is shifted from the function list area 851 to the display function area 852, or from the area 852 to the area 851, and displayed.

Next, when the change of the button layout is instructed in the button layout display area 855 on the editing window 850, a layout of the buttons in the area 855 is changed and displayed according to the instruction.

Next, when the setting is instructed by using the button 857 on the editing window 850, the setting on the window 850 is acquired and stored as setting function button layout information in the HD 10 or the like shown in Fig. 2, and the editing window 850 is closed.

When the cancel is instructed by using the button 856 on the editing window 850, the setting on the window 850 is cancelled, and the editing window 850 is closed.

By the above processing, the function buttons (B1 to B8 of Figs. 12 to 14) on the virtual operation panel

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can be edited (i.e., the arrangement order and display can be set) by using the editing window 850 shown in Fig. 19, thereby further increasing function setting operability.

5 [Third Embodiment]

10 In the above-described embodiment, it was explained the case where the desired function processing is performed by the drag-and-drop operation for the virtually displayed icons of the scanner and the printer or of the scanner and the multifunctional device. However, the management server on the network can sequentially manage the information concerning a resource remaining quantity for each printer by managing such the combined function or a log for each device. Thus, log information is acquired when a log demand is issued from the PC on the network or when the function is executed, whereby it is possible to display whether or not the set function can be executed or to effectively use the log information for each device.

15 Hereinafter, the third embodiment will be explained.

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Fig. 20 is a view showing an example of the log information managed by a data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, either of PC's on the network shown in Fig. 1 is registered as the management server, and the registered management server manages the function log information.

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In Fig. 20, numeral 860 denotes the function log information which is composed of a header segment 861 and function log information segments 862-1 to 862-N.

5 Numeral 863 denotes a segment which corresponds to a function (e.g., a copying function) capable of using the network device. In the segment 863, discrimination information of the copying function is set. Numeral 864 denotes a segment which corresponds to the number of registered binds. The number of binds is the value  
10 which is counted every time a bind function is executed. Numeral 865 denotes a segment which corresponds to a scanner ID (identification). In the segment 865, a device ID corresponding to the dragged and dropped icon (scanner) on the network is set.  
15 Numeral 866 denotes a segment which corresponds to a printer ID. In the segment 866, a device ID corresponding to the dragged and dropped icon (printer) on the network is set.

20 Numeral 867 denotes a segment which corresponds to the number of uses. In the segment 867, the number of copying operations based on the identical combination is accumulatively counted and set. Numeral 868 denotes a segment which corresponds to a comment.

25 When the function execution is started by using the icon dragged and dropped by the user who operates the PC on the network, the function log information is notified to the management server and stacked on the HD

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in this server.

Further, according to an acquirement demand from the user on the network, the function log information managed by the management server is read and  
5 transferred to the demand sender's PC. The transferred function log information is maintained or subjected to data processing and then displayed in a list form or a visual form on the demand sender's PC.

Fig. 21 is a view showing an example of the log  
10 information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, either of PC's on the network shown in Fig. 1 is registered as the management server, and the registered management server  
15 manages the device log information.

In Fig. 21, numeral 870 denotes printer log management information which is composed of a header segment 871 and printer log information segments 872-1 to 872-M. It should be noted that symbol M denotes the  
20 number of discriminating printers on the network.

Numeral 873 denotes a segment which corresponds to a printer name. In the segment 873, the printer name determined based on the device driver information is automatically set. Numeral 874 denotes a segment which  
25 corresponds to the number of logs. In the segment 874, the value N1 which is obtained by accumulatively counting the number of logs in the printer is set.

Numeral 875 denotes a segment which corresponds to a comment. Numerals 876-1 to 876-N denote segments which correspond to log detail information. In the segments 876-1 to 876-N, input information (an application name or the like), the number of total printing pages, a preset sheet size, a longitudinal size of non-preset sheet, a lateral size of non-preset sheet, color printing/monochrome printing, one face/two faces, a toner use quantity, and the like are set. The toner use quantity is set based on toner use quantity information notified by the printer every time a printing job by the printer ends. Each log information is occasionally updated and managed in the HD of the management server.

Therefore, every time each printer on the network executes the job, latest log information is updated. Thus, when the printer function or the copying function is executed on the PC of the network, the log information might be used as judgment information to judge whether or not the set job can be executed with the current toner quantity. Therefore, when a command to demand the printer log management information is received from the PC on the network (e.g., when the user's operation to drag and drop the scanner icon to the printer icon to execute the copying function is issued as the key to the management server), the management server notifies the printer log management

Figs. 22, 23, 24 and 25 are views showing examples of the log information managed by the data processing apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, either of PC's on the network shown in Fig. 1 is registered as the management server, and the registered management server manages the log information for each job.

Fig. 23 shows job information which is managed when the FAX function job is executed and corresponds to log item information in a transmission-end folder. Concretely, a receiver, a FAX number, date, a transmission result, a transmission time, the number of trials, a document name, the number of receivers, a transmission page, error information, a belonging of a receiver, a comment, resolution, a compression system, a server reception time, a sender, a sender's PC and the like are managed as the log information by the



Fig. 24 shows log information of the scanner on the network shown in Fig. 1. The log information which includes items of user name, scan start time, scan end time, the number of total scan pages, machine name, TWAIN driver name, sheet size, height of sheets, width of sheet, color/monochrome and the like is notified to the management server, when the job using the scanner is executed. Then the notified log information is managed on the HD of the management server and read from the HD according to the log information demand from the user of the PC on the network, and the read log information is displayed on a display apparatus of the PC or the management server of the demand sender.

Fig. 25 shows log information of the printer on the network shown in Fig. 1. The log information which includes items of user name, printing start time, printing end time, the number of total printing pages, machine name, printer driver name, application name, the number of designated prints, preset sheet size, non-preset sheet longitudinal size, non-preset sheet lateral size, color/monochrome, one face/two faces, toner use quantity and the like is notified to the management server, when the job using the printer is executed. Then the notified log information is managed on the HD of the management server and read from the HD according to the log information demand from the user

of the PC on the network, and the read log information is displayed on a display apparatus of the PC or the management server of the demand sender.

The toner use quantity data detected or calculated at the printer side is set as the toner use quantity.  
<explanation of data processing procedure>

Hereinafter, the data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the fourth to tenth embodiments of the present invention will be explained. The processing of the later-described fourth to seventh embodiments is executed by the CPU 2 on the basis of a program stored in the HD 10 of Fig. 2 or a not-shown storage medium.

[Fourth Embodiment]

Fig. 26 is a view showing relation between the data processing apparatus registered as the management server and a client device, in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention.

In Fig. 26, numerals 1501, 1510 and 1513 denote client apparatuses. Numerals 1502, 1511 and 1514 denote server device information (later-described Fig. 30), and numerals 1503, 1512 and 1515 denote client device information (later-described Fig. 31) which are all stored in the HD 10 of Fig. 2.

The server device information 1502 (1511, 1514) is composed of information (1. shared device; 2. information) of the devices shared on the network and

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Fig. 27 is a view for explaining the management server device information 1505 shown in Fig. 26.

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the client apparatuses effective or available on the network.

Each of elements (0) to (N-1) in the index table 1602 is composed of a data offset, a data size and a flag. The elements (0) to (N-1) correspond to the device information 1603-1 to 1603-N, respectively.

Further, each of the device information (client PC device information data) 1603-1 to 1603-N of the client apparatuses is composed of PC information 1604 (later-described Figs. 28A and 28B), printer information 1605 (later-described Figs. 28A and 28B), scanner information 1606 (later-described Figs. 29A and 29B), and FAX board information 1607 (later-described Figs. 29A and 29B).

Further, the device information 1603-1 to 1603-N of the client apparatuses correspond to the information (1. shared device; 2. information) of the device shared on the network which is acquired from the server device information 1502, 1511 and 1514 shown in Fig. 26.

Fig. 28A is a view for explaining in detail the PC information 1604 shown in Fig. 27, and Fig. 28B is a view for explaining in detail the printer information 1605 shown in Fig. 27.

The PC information 1604 is composed of information and content, as shown in Fig. 28A.

The printer information 1605 is composed of information, content and an acquirement method, as shown in Fig. 28B.

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5           The scanner information 1606 is composed of  
information, content and an acquirement method, as  
shown in Fig. 29A.

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Fig. 31 is a view for explaining the client device information 1503 (1512, 1515) shown in Fig. 26. In Fig. 31, it should be noted that the same content as

that in Fig. 27 is added with same explanation.

As shown in Fig. 31, the client device information 1503 is composed of the header information 1601, the index table 1602, the local device information 1701, the device information (client PC device information data) 1603-1 to 1603-N-1 of the client apparatuses effective or available on the network, the device information 1507 of the non-client apparatus 1506, and the device information 1509 of the non-client apparatus 1508.

The structure of the printer information in each of the device information 1507 and 1509 of the non-client apparatuses 1506 and 1508 is the same of that of the printer information 1605 shown in Figs. 28A and 28B. As the printer information, only a shared name and a server name are set.

Fig. 32 is a flow chart showing an example of a second data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The second data processing procedure corresponds to a combination function processing procedure according to a system structure display processing.

First, in a step S301, the domain information to which the user's own apparatus belongs is acquired, the address of the management server (either of PC's on the network shown in Fig. 1 is registered as the management server), and the connection information of all the PC's

management server device information 1505 shown in Fig. 26) which has been installed in other PC (i.e., managed by the management server) is acquired. The acquired information is stored and managed in the PMEM 3 shown in Fig. 2. Next, in a step S302, the device information (the server device information of Fig. 30, the information of Fig. 10 or the like) which has been installed (managed) in the user's own apparatus is checked (acquired). At this time, the device information acquired from the management server is compared with the device information installed in the user's own apparatus to specify the device of which driver information is not installed in the user's own apparatus.

The management server always monitors the connection information of all the PC's and the peripheral devices of Fig. 1 shared on the network and the use conditions and status information of these devices. Thus, when status of the PC or the peripheral device on the network changes, the management server notifies latest system information (the connection status, the user condition and the status of each device on the network) to each client through the LAN's

100, 120 and the like.

In a step S303, the PC's and the peripheral devices are displayed on the basis of the acquired information. Namely, a system structure status screen  
5 for simultaneously displaying the system structure and the system status shown in Fig. 11 is displayed based on the client device information shown in Fig. 31. At this time, each peripheral device is represented by a device name and an inherent icon (i.e., a icon highly  
10 close to the actual appearance of the device body to be connected (the icon representing the function including monochrome/color information)) specified by the device name, on the basis of the acquired information and the resource data of the resource data segment 806 of Fig.  
15 18 stored in the HD 10. Such the icon is displayed on the CRT 16 together with the connection status and the operation status (including the number of currently spooled jobs, and visual or numerical information representing a unusable status). Also, at this time,  
20 the icon which corresponds to the device not installed in the user's own apparatus is displayed in gray.

Next, in a step S304, when execution of each function is instructed, it is judged whether or not such an instruction is effective. For example, on the  
25 screen shown in Fig. 11, the scanner icon 303c is dragged to and dropped on the digital copying machine icon 303f by using the mouse to execute the copying



function.

If judged that the combination is not effective (e.g., a combination of the scanner and the scanner, a combination of the printer and the printer, or the like), the flow advances to a step S305 to display the error message as shown in Fig. 8.

Conversely, if judged in the step S304 that the combination is effective (e.g., a combination of the scanner and the printer, a combination of the scanner and the copying machine, a combination of the scanner and the PC, a combination of the scanner and the FAX unit, a combination of the PC and the printer, a combination of the PC and the PC, a combination of the FAX unit and the FAX unit, or the like), the flow advances to a step S306 to display a corresponding-function window such that the function executable by combining the devices can be set as well as the function executable by each device. In the present embodiment, the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14 are displayed.

Next, it is judged in a step S307 whether or not the copying is to be performed. When it is instructed to stop the copying, the processing ends. Conversely, when the button 415 on the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14 is depressed to instruct the copying, the flow advances to a step S308 to perform the copying according to the setting. When the

processing is performed, the function window is closed,  
and the displayed content returns to the system  
structure status screen for simultaneously displaying  
the system structure and the system status shown in  
5 Fig. 11.

Next, in a step S309, the status that the  
processing is being performed (the copying processing  
is being performed in this case) is image-displayed on  
the screen for simultaneously displaying the system  
10 structure and the system status shown in Fig. 11. The  
display continues until the processing ends (step S310)  
(see later-described Fig. 33), and the processing ends.

Fig. 33 is a view showing an example of a copying  
function execution screen of the data processing  
15 apparatus according to the fourth embodiment of the  
present invention. It should be noted that the same  
parts as those in Fig. 11 are added with same numerals  
and symbols, respectively.

In Fig. 33, numeral 900 denotes function in-  
20 execution (i.e., function is being executed) display  
which represents that the image read by the scanner of  
the icon 303c is being printed now by the printer of  
the icon 302f, by displaying the icons 303c and 302f in  
a manner different from other icons and further  
25 displaying as an image a network path with an arrow of  
fat chain line. When the scanner icon 303c is dragged  
and dropped on the digital copying machine icon 302f by

using the mouse on the operation screens shown in Figs. 12 to 14 to instruct the copying function execution, the function in-execution display 900 continues until the copying processing ends.

5           As above, in order to enable on the screen of the CRT 16 the user to visually recognize which device on the network the data output source is, which device on the network the data output destination is, where on the network these devices are disposed, and by what  
10       kind of route the data (image data or the like) flows, a displaying form of the icon corresponding to such the device is made different from that of other icons to emphasize the selected icon. Further, the dotted-line  
15       arrow as shown in Fig. 33 is displayed on the path along which the data flows on the network. Thus, the arrow is flowingly (or blinkingly) displayed such that the data seems to flow or animate from the output  
20       source to the output destination.

          By the above processing, the device on the network  
20       is displayed with the icon highly close to the actual appearance of the device body, the icon representing the function including monochrome/color information, and the number of currently spooled jobs, whereby it is possible to easily select the optimum device on the  
25       network. Besides, after the processing execution for the selected device is instructed, the status that the processing is being performed is displayed as the image

such that the user can grasp the data transfer status among the selected input and output devices on the network, whereby it is possible to visually confirm the used input and output devices and processing end  
5 timing.

When the PC connected with the network is shut down, this PC notifies the management server of such shutdown. The management server judges whether or not there is other user who has selected the device  
10 connected with this PC. If there is the user who has selected the device connected with this PC or already started the processing by the device connected with this PC, a message "There is a user who has selected or  
15 uses the device connected with this computer. If you shut down this computer, the selection or use of such the device by that user is forcibly released or ended. Do you shut down this computer?" is transmitted to this PC. Thus, the shutdown of the PC from which the shutdown is demanded is temporarily reserved.

20 Thus, when the device connected with other PC has been selected, or when the processing by the device connected with other PC was already started, it is possible to prevent that, by the PC shutdown, the selection of such the device is released or the  
25 processing by such the device is forcibly ended. For example, in Fig. 33, even if the PC of the icon 302j connected with the scanner of the icon 303c notifies

the management server of the shutdown through the network, the management server returns the above-described message to the PC of the icon 302j so as to cause this PC to temporarily reserve the shutdown at least until the current job ends.

[Fifth Embodiment]

Fig. 34 is a flow chart showing an example of a third data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The third data processing procedure corresponds to display processing procedure on the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14. For example, when the scanner icon 303c is dragged and dropped on the digital copying machine icon 302f and thus the copying function is executed, the third data processing procedure is executed in the step S306 of Fig. 32.

First, in a step S401, the information of the selected input and output devices is acquired from the device driver information (e.g., the device driver information of Fig. 10) stored and managed in the user's own apparatus, the resource file of Fig. 18, and the like.

Concretely, on the basis of the device driver information of Fig. 10, the resource file of Fig. 18 and the like, the resource data (corresponding to the icons 403a and 404a respectively representing the input and output devices of Figs. 12 to 14) of the inherent

icons corresponding to the selected input and output devices (i.e., the icons (the icons representing the functions including monochrome and color information) extremely close to the appearances of the connected  
5 bodies) and the resource data (corresponding to the system image MFI of Figs. 12 to 14) of the system image MFI (including each option device image) corresponding to the selected output device are acquired.

Next, the virtual operation panels shown in Figs.  
10 12 to 14 are displayed on the CRT 16 in a step S402, the icons 403a and 404a respectively representing the input and output devices corresponding to the selected input and output devices are displayed on the virtual operation panel in a step S403, and the system image  
15 MFI corresponding to the output device is displayed in a step S404. This system image MFI is the structure image which includes an expansion function capable of being set by the output device, i.e., the structure image of the output device which includes option  
20 devices (a finisher, a sorter, a paper deck, etc.) optionally installed in the output device. Here, in addition to the structure image concerning the output device, the structure image which includes an expansion function capable of being set by the input device,  
25 i.e., the structure image of the input device which includes an option device optionally installed in the input device (e.g., the ADF optionally installed in the

Next, in a step S405, the setting function button layout information which has been previously set on the editing window 850 of Fig. 19 and stored in the HD 10 or the like of Fig. 2 is acquired. Then, in a step S406, the selectable function buttons (the buttons B1 to B8 of Figs. 12 to 14) are displayed on the virtual operation panel, on the basis of the setting function button layout information.

For example, when both the input and output devices can cope with color processing, the color is determined as the monochrome/color setting. Conversely, when either one of the input and output devices can cope with only monochrome processing, the monochrome is determined. Half the resolution of the resolution of the output device is determined as the resolution setting. The sheet size is determined based on, e.g., the image size and the sheet size capable of being managed by the selected scanner and printer (A4 size for both the input and output images in this case).

Next, in a step S408, the optimum input and output

settings are displayed as default values on the virtual operation panel (the slider 409 for performing the density setting of Figs. 12 to 14, the slider 410 for setting the image style, the color mode of the input  
5 image, and the sheet size are set and displayed in the area 406), and the processing ends. Although it is not displayed here (i.e., it is displayed according to the indications by the icons 403 and 404a of the input and output devices), the determine optimum input and output  
10 settings are set and displayed on the property screen 830 shown in Fig. 17.

By the above processing, since the icons highly close to the appearances of the bodies of the selected input and output devices and the function including the  
15 monochrome/color information and the like are displayed on the virtual operation panel, the user can visually recognize the kinds and functions of the selected input and output devices.

Further, since the optimum input and output  
20 settings of the selected input and output devices are displayed as default values, even the user who is unfamiliar with the input and output settings (the monochrome/color, the density, the image style (resolution), and the sheet size) can easily output the  
25 high-quality image suitable for the performances of the input and output devices.

Further, the user can perform the input and output



5           Further, since the system image which includes the  
option device installation status of the selected  
output device is displayed on the virtual operation  
panel, the user can visually recognize the option  
device installation statuses of the selected input and  
10   output devices. Thus, even the user who does not know  
the option device installation status of the selected  
output device can easily perform the option setting.

Since the resource file and the resource data of  
the icon of each device shown in Fig. 18 are  
transmitted from the management server to each device  
through the network path every time the data is  
updated, the resource of the latest option can be  
always provided. Even if a new device (including an  
option device) is manufactured and added by a maker, it  
is possible by only installing the resource file into  
the management server, to display the icon (system

image) corresponding to the new device (including the option device) on all client machines (PC's) on the network without performing complicated operations to install the resource file into all the client machines (PC's).

[Sixth Embodiment]

Fig. 35 is a flow chart showing an example of a fourth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The fourth data processing procedure corresponds to processing which is performed in the step S308 of Fig. 32, for example, when the scanner icon 303c is dragged and dropped on the digital copying machine icon 302f and thus the copying function is executed.

First, in a step S501, the image is input from the input device according to the setting on the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14. In the present embodiment, the image is actually input from the scanner corresponding to the icon 303c.

Next, in a step S502, it is judged whether or not the image processing (i.e., two kinds of image processing (the effect processing and the stamp processing) called the amusement setting in the present embodiment) on the PC side has been set by the button B7 of Figs. 12 to 14 and on the setting screen of Figs. 15 and 16. If judged that the image processing on the PC side has been set, the flow advances to a step S503

to cause the PC to perform the image processing (the effect processing, the stamp processing, etc.) to the image input in the step S501 on the basis of the setting of Figs. 15 and 16, and the flow advances to a  
5 step S504.

Conversely, if judged in the step S502 that the image processing on the PC side has been set by the button B7 of Figs. 12 to 14 and on the setting screen of Figs. 15 and 16, the flow advances to the step S504  
10 as it is.

Next, in the step S504, an output job of output format (including processing page layout depending on the output device, two-face printing, stapling or the like) based on the input and output settings on the  
15 virtual operation panel is generated, and the generated output job is transmitted to the output device (the digital copying machine corresponding to the icon 302f in the present embodiment) in a step S505. In this case, the output job data (including the command to  
20 instruct the processing (the page layout, the two-face printing, the stapling, etc.) to be performed on the output device side) is transmitted together with the input image (or the image processed on the PC side when the image is processing on the PC side). Then the  
25 processing ends. It should be noted that the processing in the steps S502 to S505 is performed every time the data corresponding to output one page is

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By the above processing, after the image input by using the input device is subjected to the image processing by the user on the basis of the application on the PC, the conventional complicated processing to output the processed image by using the function of the output device is unnecessary. Namely, after the input and output devices are selected by the drag and drop operations, the image subjected to the PC-side processing independent on the output device in addition to the output-device-side image processing can be output from the output device by simply setting the PC-side processing and the output-device-side processing on the virtual operation panel.

In the above embodiment, the case where the printing processing by the output device is performed based on the setting on the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14 was explained. However, when the printing processing is performed, it is possible to acquire resource information (a sheet remaining quantity, a toner remaining quantity, a staple remaining quantity, etc.) of the output device to judge whether or not the printing processing can be performed, and notify the user of the judged result. Hereinafter, the seventh embodiment will be explained.

Fig. 36 is a view showing an example of a warning

message displayed on the CRT 16 shown in Fig. 2. For example, in the case where the button 415 on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14 is depressed by the user to instruct the copying execution, when the number of sheets held in the output device is smaller than the number of sheets necessary for the instructed printing processing, the warning message is displayed before the printing processing is actually performed.

In Fig. 36, numeral 901 denotes the warning message. For example, in the case where the button 415 on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14 is depressed to instruct the copying execution, when it is anticipated that the number of sheets held in the output device is smaller than the number of sheets necessary for the instructed printing processing, the warning message 901 is displayed on the CRT 16 before the printing processing is actually performed.

Numeral 902 denotes a button. When the button 902 is depressed, the printing processing in the selected output format is stopped. Instead, a selection screen of other output format (i.e., a selection window of output format shown in later-described Fig. 37) which can output the image is displayed.

Numeral 903 denotes a cancel button. When the cancel button 903 is depressed, the printing processing is stopped, and the displayed content returns to the setting screen, e.g., the virtual operation panels

Numeral 904 denotes a continuation button. When the continuation button 904 is depressed, the printing processing is continued (or forcedly performed).

In Fig. 37, numeral 1001 denotes the output format selection window which is displayed when the button 902 of Fig. 36 is depressed. In the window 1001, other output formats capable of performing image output (e.g., 2-in-1 printing, two-face printing, etc.) in the number of sheets held in the output device are listed and displayed in a selectable manner.

Fig. 38 is a flow chart showing an example of a fifth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The fifth data processing procedure is performed when the functions (the copying function, the printing function, etc.) to perform the printing processing by using the

output device (i.e., the printer) is executed.

When it is judged that the printing processing is performed, sheet number information (representing the number of sheets) is acquired from the indicated printer in a step S601.

Next, in a step S602, it is judged based on the acquired sheet number information whether or not the number of sheets capable of performing the instructed (e.g., designated on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14) printing processing has been held in the printer (i.e., whether or not a processing condition is satisfied). If judged that the processing condition is satisfied, the flow advances to a step S603 to perform the printing processing.

Conversely, if judged in the step S602 that the number of sheets capable of performing the instructed (e.g., designated on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14) printing processing is not held in the printer (i.e., the processing condition is not satisfied), the flow advances to a step S604 to display the warning message 901 shown in Fig. 36.

Next, in a step S605, it is judged whether the user depresses the button 902 shown in Fig. 36 (i.e., instructs the display of other processible output format), depresses the cancel button 903 (i.e., instructs the print processing stop), or depresses the continuation button 904 (i.e., instructs the

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continuation of the printing processing).

If judged that the user instructs the printing processing stop, the printing processing ends.

5 If judged in the step S605 that the user instructs the continuation of the printing processing, the flow advances to the step S603 to perform the printing processing.

10 Further, if judged in the step S605 that the user instructs the display of other processible output format, the flow advances to a step S606 to acquire other output format capable of performing the printing processing instructed from the virtual operation panel or the like, on the basis of printer information previously acquired from a printer driver, the sheet  
15 number information acquired in the step S601, and the like. Then, in a step S607, the output format selection window 1001 of Fig. 37 which shows other output format capable of performing the instructed printing processing is displayed.

20 Next, in a step S608, it is judged whether the user depresses the execution button 1002 shown in Fig. 37 (i.e., instructs the change of output format), or depresses the processing stop button 1003 (i.e., instructs the printing processing stop).

25 If judged that the user instructs the printing processing stop, the printing processing ends.

Conversely, if judged in the step S608 that the

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user instructs the change of output format, the flow advances to a step S609 to perform the printing processing in the instructed output format, i.e., the output format selected in the output format selection window 1001 of Fig. 37, and the processing ends.

By the above processing, when it is anticipated that the number of sheets becomes insufficient during the printing, the warning message is displayed. Thus, it is possible to prevent that the number of sheets becomes insufficient during the printing beforehand, whereby the user can refill the sheets to the output device before the actual processing is started.

In the present embodiment (especially the steps S601 and S602 of Fig. 38), the case where the sheet number information is acquired from the designated printer, and then it is judged based on the acquired sheet number information whether or not the sheets of which number is sufficient to perform the instructed printing processing have been held was explained.

However, it is possible to acquire the sheet number information of the designated printer and the sheet number information used in the spooled job in the step S601 of Fig. 38, and to judge based on the acquired sheet number information whether or not the sheets of which number is sufficient to perform the instructed printing processing have been held in consideration of the sheet information used in the spooled job. In this

case, a message "This sheet has been preserved for printing." can be additionally displayed.

Thus, it is possible to accurately anticipate that the sheets become insufficient during the printing processing, in consideration of the spooled job.

Further, it is possible to notify the user of other output format (e.g., the two-face printing, the 2-in-1 printing, or the like) capable of performing the printing processing designated by the user, and to perform the selection on the screen notified, whereby the complicated operation that the displayed content must return to the setting screen every time the output format is changed is unnecessary. Thus, even the user who is unfamiliar with the operation can easily change the output format to other output format. Besides, it is possible to perform the instructed printing processing (i.e., it is possible to perform substitute printing) without refilling sheets to the printer.

In the present embodiment, the case where, in case of performing the printing, the sheet remaining quantity in the output device is acquired and it is judged based on the acquired information whether or not the printing processing can be performed was explained. Besides, when stapling processing has been set to the designated printing processing, it is possible to acquire staple remaining information of the output device, judge based on the acquired information whether

or not the printing processing can be performed, and notify the user of such a warning message as shown in Fig. 36 if the printing processing can not be performed.

5           Even in this case, the user can instruct the change of output format. Namely, in an output format selection window such as the window 1001 shown in Fig. 37, it is possible to select other output format (e.g., single-staple sort processing or non-staple sort  
10       processing by which the number of used staples can be reduced) capable of performing the instructed printing processing. Thus, the user can change the output format and perform the printing processing.

          By the above processing, when it is anticipated  
15       that the number of staples becomes insufficient during the printing, the warning message is displayed. Thus, it is possible to prevent that the number of staples becomes insufficient during the printing beforehand, whereby the user can refill the staples to the output  
20       device before the actual processing is started.

          Further, it is possible to notify the user of other output format (e.g., single-staple sort processing, two-face printing sort processing, 2-in-1  
25       sort processing or non-staple sort processing by which the number of used staples can be reduced (i.e., by which stapling can be easily performed in later manual stapling)) capable of performing the staple-added

printing processing, and to perform the selection on  
the screen notified, whereby the complicated operation  
that the displayed content must return to the setting  
screen every time the output format is changed is  
5 unnecessary. Thus, even the user who is unfamiliar  
with the operation can easily change the output format  
to other output format. Besides, it is possible to  
perform the instructed printing processing (i.e., it is  
possible to perform substitute processing) without  
10 refilling the staples to the printer.

Further, it is possible to acquire the staple  
information from the designated printer and the  
information of the staple used in the spooled job, and  
to judge based on the acquired staple information  
15 whether or not the staples of which number is  
sufficient to perform the instructed printing  
processing have been held in the printer, in  
consideration of the staples used in the spooled job.

Thus, it is possible to accurately anticipate that  
20 the staples become insufficient during the printing  
processing, in consideration of the spooled job.

[Eighth Embodiment]

In the above seventh embodiment, the case where,  
in case of performing the printing, the resource  
25 information (i.e., the sheet remaining information, and  
the staple remaining information) or the like of the  
output device is acquired, it is judged based on the

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acquired information whether or not the printing processing can be performed, and the judged result is notified to the user was explained. Besides, in case of performing the printing, it is possible to acquire resource information (i.e., toner remaining information) or the like of the output device, judge based on the acquired information whether or not the printing processing can be performed, and notify the user of the judged result. Hereinafter, the eighth embodiment will be explained.

Fig. 39 is a view showing an example of the warning message displayed on the CRT 16 shown in Fig. 2. For example, in the case where the button 415 on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14 is depressed to instruct the copying execution, when the remaining quantity of the toner held in the output device is smaller than the toner quantity necessary for the instructed printing processing, the warning message is displayed before the printing processing is actually performed.

In Fig. 39, numeral 1101 denotes the warning message. For example, in the case where the button 415 on the virtual operation panels of Figs. 12 to 14 is depressed to instruct the copying execution, when it is anticipated that the remaining quantity of the toner held in the output device is smaller than the toner quantity necessary for the instructed printing

processing, the warning message 1101 is displayed before the printing processing is actually performed.

It should be noted that the warning message 1101 is displayed for the toners of all the colors to which insufficiency is anticipated. For example, when it is anticipated that black toner and cyan toner become insufficient, the message "There is a possibility where black toner and cyan toner are insufficient. Confirm (and fill) black and cyan toner quantities, and again perform proc." is displayed.

Numeral 1102 denotes an OK button. When the OK button 1102 is depressed, the printing processing ends, and the displayed content returns to the setting screen, e.g., the virtual operation panels shown in Figs. 12 to 14.

Numeral 1103 denotes a continuation button. When the continuation button 1103 is depressed, the printing processing is continued (or forcedly performed).

Fig. 40 is a flow chart showing an example of a sixth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention.

Initially, in a step S701, the domain information to which the user's own apparatus belongs is acquired. Next, in a step S702, the address of the management server (either of the PC's on the network shown in Fig. 1 is registered as the management server) is acquired.

Next, in a step S703, it is judged whether or not

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the processing (e.g., the copying processing, the printing processing or the like) to access the printer is performed. If judged that the processing to access the printer is not performed, the processing ends as it is.

Conversely, if judged in the step S703 that the processing to access the printer is performed, the flow advances to a step S704 to acquire the indicated printer log (either of the printer log information segments 872-1 to 872-M in the printer log management information shown in Fig. 21). Concretely, the information as to which printer the access is performed (i.e., the information as to the designated printer) is notified to the management server, and the management server returns to the client machine (PC) the printer log information segment (log information) of the corresponding printer selected from among the printer log information segments 872-1 to 872-M in the printer log management information shown in Fig. 21.

Next, in a step S705, the toner information (i.e., the toner remaining quantity) or the like is acquired from the designated printer.

Next, in a step S706, it is judged whether or not the instructed processing satisfies a necessary condition, on the basis of the log information acquired in the step S704 and the printer toner information acquired in the step S705. Concretely, the log

information acquired from the management server is analyzed, the toner use quantity in case of performing processing same as the currently designated processing (i.e., the processing judged to be the same as the  
5 currently designated processing on the basis of a kind of application, a kind of scanner (high speed scanner, low speed scanner, color scanner, or monochrome scanner), the number of total printing pages, sheet size, color/monochrome, one face/two faces, etc.) is  
10 calculated (anticipated), and the anticipated toner user quantity is compared with the toner remaining quantity acquired from the printer, thereby judging whether or the not the instructed processing satisfies the necessary condition (i.e., judging whether or not  
15 the processing can be performed).

If judged in the step S706 that the instructed processing satisfies the necessary condition on the basis of the log information and the printer toner information, the flow advances to a step S710 to  
20 perform the instructed processing. Thus, the toner information is acquired from the printer, and the log information (printer name, input information, the number of total printing pages, sheet size, color/monochrome, one face/two faces, toner use  
25 quantity (for each color), etc.) is generated based on the acquired toner information.

Next, in a step S711, the generated toner



information (printer name, input information, the  
number of total printing pages, sheet size,  
color/monochrome, one face/two faces, toner use  
quantity (for each color), etc.) is registered in the  
5 management server, and the processing ends.

Conversely, if judged in the step S706 that the  
instructed processing does not satisfy the necessary  
condition on the basis of the log information and the  
printer toner information, the flow advances to a step  
10 S707 to display the warning message shown in Fig. 39.  
Then, in a step S708, it is judged whether or not the  
processing is instructed to be continued as it is  
(i.e., it is judged whether or not the continuation  
button 1103 is depressed).

15 If judged in the step S708 that the processing is  
instructed to be continued as it is, the flow advances  
to a step S709 to continue the processing. Thus, the  
toner information is acquired from the printer, the log  
information (printer name, input information, the  
20 number of total printing pages, sheet size,  
color/monochrome, one face/two faces, toner use  
quantity (for each color), etc.) is generated based on  
the acquired toner information, and the flow then  
advances to the step S711.

25 Conversely, if judged in the step S708 that the  
processing is instructed not to be continued (i.e.,  
judged that the OK button 1102 is depressed), the

processing ends.

By the above processing, when it is anticipated that the toner becomes insufficient during the printing, the warning message is displayed. Thus, it is possible to prevent that the toner becomes insufficient during the printing beforehand, whereby the user can refill the toner to the output device before the actual processing is started.

Further, it is possible to notify the user of other output format (e.g., economy-mode printing of which toner use quantity is small, monochrome printing, 2-in-1 printing, etc.) capable of performing the instructed printing processing with use of the selection window same as the output format selection window 1001 shown in Fig. 37, and to perform the selection on the screen notified, whereby the complicated operation that the displayed content must return to the setting screen every time the output format is changed is unnecessary. Thus, even the user who is unfamiliar with the operation can easily change the output format to other output format. Besides, it is possible to perform the instructed printing processing (i.e., it is possible to perform substitute processing) without refilling the toner to the printer.

Further, if judged that the instructed processing does not satisfy the necessary condition, it is possible to notify the user of other printer capable of

performing the user-instructed printing processing with  
use of the selection window same as the output format  
selection window 1001 shown in Fig. 37, and to perform  
the selection on the screen notified, whereby the  
5 complicated operation that the displayed content must  
return to the setting screen every time the output  
format is changed is unnecessary. Thus, even the user  
who is unfamiliar with the operation can easily change  
the used printer to other printer. Besides, it is  
10 possible to perform the instructed printing processing  
without refilling the toner to the printer.

Further, for example, when it must wait for one  
executable job for a long time to execute because of a  
spooled other job, it is possible to acquire an end  
15 anticipation time of the spooled other job from the  
printer when accessing this printer, and then notify  
the warning message as to the end anticipation time.

In the present embodiment, the case where, in case  
of performing the printing, the toner remaining  
20 quantity or the like of the output device is acquired,  
it is judged based on the acquired information whether  
or not the printing processing can be performed, and  
the judged result is notified to the user was  
explained. However, the checked target is not limited  
25 to the toner. Namely, ink, an ink ribbon or the like  
may be checked.

Further, in the present embodiment, the case

where, in case of performing the printing processing,  
the printer log is acquired from the management server  
through the network and the resource information (the  
toner remaining quantity) is acquired from the printer,  
5 and it is judged based on the acquired information  
whether or not the printing processing can be performed  
was explained. However, in a case where a stand-alone  
PC ends the printing processing to the printer  
connected with the PC itself, it is possible to once  
10 store a printer log in the PC's own HD or the like,  
acquire the stored printer log and the printer resource  
information (the toner remaining quantity) from the  
connected printer, and judge based on the acquired  
information whether or not the printing processing can  
15 be performed.

Thus, even in the printer which is connected with  
the stand-alone PC, it is possible to prevent that the  
toner becomes insufficient during the printing  
beforehand, whereby the user can refill the toner to  
20 the output device before the actual processing is  
started.

[Ninth Embodiment]

In the above eighth embodiment, the case where, in  
case of performing the printing processing, the printer  
log is acquired from the management server and the  
25 resource information (the toner remaining quantity) is  
acquired from the printer, it is judged based on the

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Conversely, if judged in the step S809 that the network traffic quantity display is instructed, the flow advances to a step S810 to acquire network traffic quantity information (not shown) from the management server, and the flow further advances to a step S811 to display the acquired information in the user's desired form (list display, graph display or the like). It should be noted that this display form is indicated when the network traffic quantity display is instructed.

It should be noted that, as each log information, the processing information is notified from the client machine (PC) to the management server every time each function is executed.

[Tenth Embodiment]

In the above first to ninth embodiments, the case

where the icons of the virtually displayed scanner and printer or the icons of the virtually displayed scanner and multifunctional device are dragged and dropped, and thus the function processing to print the image of one document input from one scanner with use of the printer, the multifunctional device and the like was explained. However, it is possible to combine the image of one document input from the scanner with the images of the documents of the data files stored in the user's own apparatus and other PC on the network, and output the combined images. Besides, it is possible to combine (i.e., bind) the image data of the plural documents input from the two scanners with others, and output the combined images. Hereinafter, the tenth embodiment will be explained.

Fig. 42 is a view showing an example of a virtual operation panel displayed on the CRT 16 of the data processing apparatus shown in Fig. 2. When the scanner icon dragged in the status that the icon 302f of Fig. 11 is effectively displayed is dropped on the icon 302f, the virtual operation panel is displayed on the CRT 16 as the image by which the digital copying machine 118 and the option devices connected thereto can be confirmed, by referring to the device driver information acquired from the digital copying machine 118 corresponding to the icon 302f and managed on the HD 10 or the PMEM 3. It should be noted that the same



In Fig. 42, numeral 1201 denotes a combination document file designation area in which the document file (a document file, an image file or the like stored as a shared file in the user's own apparatus or other PC) to be combined with the image of one document input from the input device corresponding to the icon 403a is designated. When there is no designation, a message "none" is displayed in the combination document file designation area 1201, and the image input from the input device of the icon 403a and the file are not combined with each other. Numeral 1201a denotes a button. When the button 1201a is depressed, the combination document file selection window shown in later-described Fig. 43 is displayed.

Numeral 1202 denotes a combination image data designation area in which other input device for inputting the image data to be combined with the image input from the input device corresponding to the icon 403a is designated. When there is no designation, a message "none" is displayed in the combination image data designation area 1202, and the image input from the input device of the icon 403a and the file are not combined with each other. Numeral 1202a denotes a button. When the button 1202a is depressed, the combination image data selection window shown in later-

described Fig. 44 is displayed.

Numeral 1203 denotes an output order display area which includes an icon (a combination document 1203a) representing the file designated in the combination  
5 document file designation area 1201, an icon (an image 1203b) representing the image input from the input device corresponding to the icon 403a, and an icon (a combination image 1203c) representing the image input from the input device designated in the combination  
10 image data designation area 1202. The combination document 1203a, the image 1203b and the combination image 1203c are output in the displayed order (i.e., from the left in due order). Namely, the image input from the input device corresponding to the icon 403a is  
15 combined with the image of the file designated in the combination document file designation area 1201, and the image input from the input device designated in the combination image data designation area 1202 is serially combined with the above combined image,  
20 whereby the three documents are collected into one document and output.

The output order of the combination document 1203a, the image 1203b and the combination image 1203c in the output order display area 1203 can be changed  
25 by, e.g., the drag operation of the mouse 13 shown in Fig. 2.

The combination document 1203a and the combination

5 For example, when the scanner icon dragged in the  
status that the icon 302f of Fig. 11 is effectively  
displayed is dropped on the icon 302f, the virtual  
operation panel as shown in Fig. 42 is displayed. At  
this time, only the icon of the image 1203b (i.e., the  
10 icon representing the image input from the scanner  
corresponding to the dragged scanner icon) is displayed  
in the output order display area 1203. When the file  
is designated in the combination document file  
designation area 1201, the icon of the combination  
15 document 1203a is displayed at the right of the image  
1203b. Subsequently, when the input device is  
designated in the combination image data designation  
area 1202, the icon of the combination image 1203c is  
displayed at the right of the icon of the combination  
20 document 1203a. Then, when the copying start button  
415 is depressed, the documents corresponding to the  
icons displayed in the area 1203 are sequentially  
output and image formed as one document in the order  
displayed in the area 1203 (i.e., in the order of the  
25 image 1203b, the combination document 1203a and the  
combination image 1203c in this case).

Fig. 43 is a view showing an example of the

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Fig. 44 is a view showing an example of the combination image data selection window displayed according as the button 1202a displayed on the virtual operation panel of Fig. 42 is depressed.

5           In Fig. 44, numeral 1400 denotes the combination image data selection window. Input device names shared in the network are displayed in a selection display area 1401. Numeral 1402 denotes a selection button. When the selection button 1402 is depressed after  
10 either of the input devices displayed in the selection display area 1401 is indicated by using the mouse 13 or the like, the combination image data selection window 1400 is closed, and the name of the selected input device is displayed in the combination image data  
15 designation area 1202 of Fig. 42. Numeral 1403 denotes a cancel button. When the cancel button 1403 is depressed, the selection in the selection display area 1401 is cancelled, and the combination image data selection window 1400 is then closed.

20           Numeral 1404 denotes a reference menu. When the reference menu 1404 is indicated by using the mouse 13 or the like, the system structure status screen shown in Fig. 11 is displayed, whereby it is possible to select the input device on this screen.

25           In the status that the system structure status screen shown in Fig. 11 is displayed, when predetermined keys, e.g., "CTRL" and "ALT" keys of the

keyboard 12 are simultaneously depressed, the shape of the icon corresponding to the input device having the same function as that of the input device already selected (i.e., the input device corresponding to the icon 403a of Fig. 42) can be changed and displayed (e.g., winked).

Further, on the system structure status screen shown in Fig. 11, in order to prevent that the already-selected input device (i.e., the input device corresponding to the icon 403a of Fig. 42) is selected doubly, the icon of the already-selected input device may be displayed, e.g., in gray such that the user can not select such the device.

Fig. 45 is a flow chart showing an example of an eighth data processing procedure in the data processing apparatus according to the present invention. The eighth data processing procedure corresponds to processing which is performed in the step S308 of Fig. 32, for example, when the scanner icon 303c is dragged and dropped on the digital copying machine icon 302f and thus the copying function is executed.

First, in a step S901, it is judged whether or not the combination document file is designated in the combination document file designation area 1201 on the virtual operation panel. If judged that the combination document file is not designated, the flow advances to a step S903 as it is. Conversely, if

judged that the combination document file is designated, the flow advances to a step S902 to display the icon of the combination document 1203a in the output order display area 1203 (in left justify).

5           Next, in the step S903, it is judged whether or  
not the combination image is designated in the  
combination image data designation area 1202 on the  
virtual operation panel. If judged that the  
combination image is not designated, the flow advances  
10 to a step S905 as it is. Conversely, if judged that  
the combination image is designated, the flow advances  
to a step S904 to display the icon of the combination  
image 1203c in the output order display area 1203 (in  
left justify).

15           Next, in the step S905, it is judged whether or  
not the output order change is instructed in the output  
order display area 1203 on the virtual operation panel.  
If judged that the output order change is not  
instructed, the flow advances to a step S907 as it is.  
20   Conversely, if judged that the output order change is  
instructed, the flow advances to a step S906 to change  
the output order of the icons in the output order  
display area 1203 in accordance with the output order  
change instruction, and the display the icons in the  
25   changed output order.

Next, in the step S907, it is judged whether or not the copying start is instructed by using the

Conversely, if judged that the copying start is

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the inputting thirdly displayed is not designated, the flow advances to the step S914. Conversely, if judged that the inputting thirdly displayed is designated, the flow advances to a step S913 to perform the inputting  
5 thirdly designated in the output order display area 1203 (i.e., the inputting corresponding to the icon displayed third from the left).

Next, in the step S914, the first inputting to the third inputting are sequentially combined with others,  
10 and an output job of output format (including processing page layout depending on the output device, two-face printing, stapling, etc.) based on the input and output settings on the virtual operation panel is generated. Then, in a step S915, the output job data  
15 and the images of the plural designated documents are transmitted in the designated order to the output device (the digital copying machine of the icon 302f in this case), and the processing ends. It should be noted that the job generation in the step S914 and the  
20 job transmission in the step S915 are performed every time the data of output one page is input. However, the job may be output after the data of plural pages is stored in a memory.

According to the above processing, by outputting  
25 the plural input sources and their output order designated on one operation screen, it is possible to combine the information input from the plural user-

desired input sources in the user-desired order and then output the combination information from the output device selected by the user. Thus, for example, the image which is obtained by combining the document file, the image file and the like stored as the shared files in the user's own apparatus or other communicatable PC with the image read from the scanner can be output from the selected output device in the desired output format, e.g., two-face format, 2-in-1 format or the like.

Further, the image which is obtained by combining the image read from two different-function scanners (e.g., a color scanner and a monochrome high-speed scanner) with each other can be output from the selected output device in the desired output format, e.g., two-face format, 2-in-1 format or the like.

Further, in the case where the image obtained by combining the images respectively read from the two scanners having equivalent functions with each other is output from the selected output device in the desired output format, e.g., two-face format, 2-in-1 format or the like, for example, even if the scanner having an ADF or the like can not be used when two originals are read, it is possible by reading the originals one by one from the plural scanner to read the two original without troublesomely exchanging the originals. It should be noted that, although the two scanners are

used in the present embodiment, three or more scanners may be used.

Further, when the information input from the plural input sources (although the three input sources  
5 are used in the present embodiment, four or more input sources may be used) are combined with others in the designated order and then output, it is possible to add page numbers throughout the sheets on which images are formed and then output these sheets from the output  
10 device in the desired output format, e.g., two-face format, 2-in-1 format or the like.

For example, the above operation will be explained with reference to the screen shown in Fig. 42 as follows. The document which corresponds to the icon  
15 1203a displayed first from the left in the output order display area 1203 is the document which is generated based on the application program for the data processing apparatus (PC) and consists of five pages. The document corresponds to the second icon 1203b is  
20 the document which is to be input from the scanner corresponding to the icon 403a and consists of two pages. The third icon 1203c corresponds to the document which is input from other scanner on the network (a scanner 300 in Fig. 42) different from the  
25 scanner of the icon 403a and consists of three pages. In such display status of the output order display area 1203, according as the button 415 is depressed by the

user, the three documents, i.e., the five-page image document corresponding to the icon 1203a read from the memory of the data processing apparatus, the two-page image document read from the scanner of the icon 403a, and the three-page image document read from the scanner 300 are transmitted to the digital copying machine of the icon 302f. The digital copying machine which received these three documents collects them into one document and performs the image formation. At this time, for example, page numbers (i.e., first to fifth pages) are formed together with the images respectively on the sheets (i.e., five sheets) to which the images of the document of the icon 1203a are to be formed, page numbers (i.e., sixth to seventh pages) are formed together with the images respectively on the sheets (i.e., two sheets) to which the images of the document of the icon 1203b are to be formed, and page numbers (i.e., eighth to tenth pages) are formed together with the images respectively on the sheets (i.e., three sheets) to which the images of the document of the icon 1203c are to be formed. Then, for example, when the stapling is set by using the button B5 of Fig. 42, the stapling is performed to one sheaf of these ten-page sheets. Further, for example, before the button 415 is depressed, when the user drags the icon 1203c and drops it between the icons 1203a and 1203b by using the mouse 13 of the data processing apparatus, the output order

is changed to the order of the documents 1203a, 1203c and 1203b. Then, if the button 415 is depressed, the digital copying machine of the icon 302f which received these three documents forms the page numbers (i.e., first to fifth pages) together with the respective images on the sheets (i.e., five sheets) to which the images of the document of the icon 1203a are to be formed, forms the page numbers (i.e., sixth to eighth pages) together with the respective images on the sheets (i.e., three sheets) to which the images of the document of the icon 1203c are to be formed, and subsequently forms the page numbers (i.e., ninth to tenth pages) together with the respective images on the document of the icon 1203b are to be formed. Thus, by operating and controlling the icons displayed on the output order display area 1203, it is possible to easily change the output order of the plural documents in the case where the plural documents from the plural image generation sources are collected and output.

Further, in the present embodiment, the case of combining the information input from the plural input sources and then outputting the combination information was explained. However, it is possible to set an application program of image processing started by the user's own apparatus, combine the information input from the plural input sources in the designated order,

and embed the combination information in such the application program itself.

Thus, without performing the conventional complicated input operation of independently inputting the information from the plural input sources and then combining the input information, it is possible by only designating the input sources and the combination order to embed the combination information obtained by freely combining the information input from the plural input sources in the designated order, in the application program.

It should be noted that, in each of the above embodiments, the printer may be an electrophotographic-system printer, an inkjet-system printer, a sublimation-system printer or other-system printer, and the scanner may be a flatbed-system scanner or other-system scanner.

Further, it should be noted that the peripheral devices on the network are not limited to the printer, the scanner and the digital copying machine. Namely, a digital camera, a modem and other devices may be used as the peripheral devices. In this case, like the printer, the scanner and the digital copying machine, the peripheral devices such as the digital camera, the modem and the like can be displayed on the system structure screen of Fig. 11 by using the icons of which shapes are close to the respective appearances of these

devices. Besides, like the printer, the scanner and the digital copying machine, the peripheral devices such as the digital camera, the modem and the like can be designated as the input and output devices, thereby  
5 executing the above various combination functions (multifunctions).

Hereinafter, the structure of the data processing program which is readable by the data processing apparatus according to the present invention will be  
10 explained with reference to a memory map shown in Fig. 46.

Fig. 46 is the view for explaining the memory map of a storage medium in which the various data processing programs readable by the data processing  
15 apparatus according to the present invention are stored.

Although the drawing is silent, information (e.g., version information, a programmer's name, etc.) for managing program groups stored in the storage medium is  
20 also stored in the storage medium. Further, information which depends on an OS (operating system) on the program reading side (e.g., an icon for discriminatingly displaying a program) is occasionally stored in the storage medium.

25 Further, data which depend on the various programs are also managed in the directory. When an installed program or data is compressed, a program for

decompressing it is occasionally stored.

Further, each of the functions of the above  
embodiments shown in Figs. 9, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41  
and 45 may be executed by a host computer in accordance  
5 with an externally installed program. In this case,  
the present invention is applicable to a case where an  
information group including the program is supplied  
from a storage medium such as a CD-ROM, a flash memory,  
an FD or the like or external storage medium through  
10 the network to the data processing apparatus.

As described above, it is needless to say that the  
object of the present invention can be achieved in a  
case where the storage medium storing the program codes  
of software for realizing the functions of the above  
15 embodiments is supplied to a system or an apparatus and  
then a computer (or CPU or MPU) in the system or the  
apparatus reads and executes the program codes stored  
in the memory medium.

In this case, the program codes themselves read  
20 from the storage medium realize the new functions of  
the present invention, and the storage medium storing  
such the program codes constitute the present  
invention.

The storage medium storing the program codes can  
25 be, e.g., a floppy disk, a hard disk, an optical disk,  
a magnetooptical disk, a CD-ROM, a CD-R, a magnetic  
tape, a non-volatile memory card, a ROM, an EEPROM, or



the like.

Further, it is needless to say that the present invention also includes not only the case where the functions of the embodiments are realized by executing the program codes read by the computer, but also a case where an OS (operating system) or the like functioning on the computer executes all the process or a part thereof according to the instructions of the program codes, thereby realizing the functions of the above embodiments.

Further, it is needless to say that the present invention further includes a case where the program codes read from the storage medium are once stored in a memory provided in a function expansion board inserted in the computer or a function expansion unit connected with the computer, and a CPU or the like provided in the function expansion board or the function expansion unit executes all the process or a part thereof according to the instructions of such program codes, thereby realizing the functions of the above embodiments.

Further, the present invention is applicable to a system composed of plural devices or to an apparatus including a single device. Further, it is needless to say that the present invention is applicable to a case where a program is supplied to a system or an apparatus to realize the functions of the above embodiments. In

this case, when the storage medium storing the program represented by software for realizing the present invention is read by the system or the apparatus, such the system or the apparatus can derive the effects of the present invention.

Further, when the program represented by software for realizing the present invention is downloaded and read from a database on the network by a communication program, such the system or the apparatus can derive the effects of the present invention.

As explained above, according to the above embodiments, in the data processing apparatus which can perform data communication with the various peripheral devices (the printer, the fax machine, the digital copying machine, the scanner, the digital camera, the modem, etc.) including the PC's connected on the data communication path such as the LAN's 100, 120 and the like shown in Fig. 1, for example, the device driver information of Fig. 10, the device information of Fig. 26, the status information of each peripheral device, the connection information of each device, the use condition of each device, the resource data of Fig. 18, and the like are acquired through the management server or directly from the various peripheral devices by the communication with these peripheral devices. Then, on the basis of the acquired information or the information managed in the user's own apparatus, in

order to enable on one screen (e.g., the screen shown  
in Fig. 5, 11, 33 or the like) displayed on the CRT 16  
of the data processing apparatus the user to identify  
or recognize as the visible image whether the device  
5 having what function exists on the system (i.e., the  
kind of device, the maker of device if it was made by a  
different manufacturer) and how the device is connected  
and disposed on the communication path, the icons  
classified for the respective functions of the devices  
10 actually connected on the data communication path are  
displayed on the screen of the CRT 16 together with the  
image representing this data communication path. In  
this case, the shape of the image representing the icon  
shows the appearance of the corresponding device.  
15 Thus, in order to be able to visually confirm the  
connection status between each device and the data  
communication path on the screen, the positions to  
which the image representing the communication path and  
each icon are disposed are determined on the screen in  
20 accordance with the actual connection status, and the  
image and the icon are disposed at the respective  
positions and displayed. In this case, the disposing  
statuses of the image representing the communication  
path and the icon are set close to those in the actual  
25 system as much as possible. For example, when in the  
actual system one printer is connected on the  
communication path through the scanner and the PC, the

image of the communication path and the icon of the printer are displayed with the icons of the scanner and PC placed between those on the screen of the CRT 16. Further, for example, when in the actual system one  
5 printer is directly connected on the communication path without any device such as the PC, the image of the communication path and the icon of the printer are displayed without any icon between those on the screen of the CRT 16 (see the screen of Fig. 11 and the like).  
10 Thus, user can confirm as the visual images on the screen of Fig. 11 or the like whether the device with what function (what type) is connected on the communication path, whether or not the device is connected on the communication path through another  
15 device, and, in the case where the device is connected on the communication path through another device, what the lying another device is.

The icons classified for the respective functions have different displaying shapes for the respective  
20 functions. Moreover, even if the plural icons represent the plural devices of the identical function, these icons have different displaying shapes for the respective makers and for the respective types. Further, on the screen, the operation status (i.e.,  
25 three jobs are currently spooled) or the like is displayed nearby the icon. When the device can cope with color processing, the corresponding icon added

with a color mark or the like is displayed. Further,  
when the device connected on the communication path and  
existing on the system is shared on the network but any  
driver software is not installed, the icon of the  
5 corresponding device is displayed in gray on this  
screen so as to make the displaying status of the icon  
of the corresponding device different from other icons.  
In this case, before this screen is displayed, it is  
judged in the data processing apparatus whether or not  
10 driver software has been installed for each of the  
plural devices shared on the network. When the device  
for which the driver software is not installed exists,  
such the device is specified. Further, when the device  
for which the driver software has been installed but  
15 which can not be selected (used) due to some troubles  
(e.g., no sheet, no toner, breakdown, etc.) exists, the  
impossibility mark or the like is added on the icon of  
the corresponding device and such the status is  
displayed (see Fig. 11, etc.).

20 When the user performs the drag-and-drop operation  
of the icon on the system structure status screen of  
Fig. 5 or 11 displayed on the CRT 16 by using the  
cursor or the like, an arbitrary combination of the  
icons classified for the respective functions is  
25 instructed or designated. Thus the data processing  
apparatus judges whether or not the combination of the  
dragged-icon device and the dropped-icon device is

appropriate (i.e., effective or valid). When the data processing apparatus judges that such the combination is not appropriate (i.e., ineffective or invalid), this apparatus notifies the user of such a judged result and demands him to again perform the designation operation. Conversely, when the data processing apparatus judges that such the combination is appropriate, the screen shown in Fig. 5 or 11 is changed to the operation screen (e.g., the screen shown in Figs. 12 to 14) which displays at least the buttons capable of selecting the function (including the expanded function) executable by each device and the function executable by combining the plural devices. Then, when the output is instructed on this screen by the user (i.e., when the copying start button 415 is depressed), for example, the image is input from the scanner corresponding to the dragged icon, the input image is then transmitted to the printer corresponding to the dropped icon, and the image formation based on the mode set on the setting screen is performed. On the basis of the output instruction by such the combined functions, while the processing is being actually performed by using the devices of the corresponding icons, the screen as shown in Fig. 33 is displayed on the CRT 16, and a specific emphasis pattern (e.g., a blinking flash pattern) is added to each of the indicated icons to emphasis it. Further, the displaying status of the

indicated icon for each function is temporarily made different from the displaying status of other icons, and the communication path which is displayed on the screen and connects shortest the icons for the  
5    respective functions to which the network path is indicated is made different from other paths (see Fig. 33).

As explained above, the system structure is discriminated by the specific icon capable of being  
10    discriminated for each function and displayed together with its use condition (the screen of Fig. 5 or 11). Namely, one icon selected from the discriminated and displayed icons is overlaid on other icon for combination function (multifunctional) processing  
15    intended by the user, and display of the operation status of the devices indicated by the icons is changed to other display (see the screen in Fig. 33), whereby the connection status of the devices which constitute the system can be displayed as the icons which are  
20    connected on the virtual network path. Thus, the user can visually confirm the running network structure and the connected peripheral devices as compared with the existing network structure without strangeness.

Besides, the user can easily discriminate whether or  
25    not the user-selected input and output devices normally operate on the virtually displayed system, as compared with other non-selected icons. Thus, it is possible to

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highly improve operability of the data processing apparatus in case of selecting each peripheral device connected on the network and issuing intended input and output instructions.

5           Therefore, it is possible to derive a significant  
effect that, as the user visually confirms the entire  
system by means of the icons connected on the virtual  
network path, he can set the combination function of  
the devices on the network by performing a simple icon  
10   indication operation.



1. A data processing apparatus which can perform data communication with various devices connected on a predetermined communication medium, comprising:

management means for storing and managing the resource information structure and the status acquired by said acquirement means; and

2. An apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the icon for each function is a specific icon which is

3. An apparatus according to Claim 1, further comprising:

first judgment means for judging effectiveness of  
an arbitrary combination function indicated by said  
first indication means,

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5. An apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein, when said virtual system configuration display means displays the path to connect shortest the icons for the

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5           11. An apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein  
the resources include various icon image data for  
displaying the system configuration.

20            13. An apparatus according to Claim 12, wherein  
the icon corresponding to the device of which driver is  
not installed in said data processing apparatus is  
displayed in gray.

25            14. A data processing method in a data processing  
apparatus which can perform data communication with  
various devices connected on a predetermined

an acquirement step of acquiring a resource information structure and a status of each device by communicating with the various devices;

a virtual system configuration display step of causing a display unit to display a system

be connected on a virtual network path.

15. A method according to Claim 14, wherein the icon for each function is a specific icon which is allocated to a maker of each device and of which displaying form is different from others.

16. A method according to Claim 14, further comprising:

displayed on the display unit; and

a first judgment step of judging effectiveness of  
an arbitrary combination function indicated in said

first indication step,

wherein, when it is judged in said first judgment step that the combination function is effective, said virtual system configuration display step temporarily changes a display status of the icon for each function indicated in said first indication step from display statuses of other icons while the combination function is being executed.

10           17. A method according to Claim 14, further comprising:

          a first indication step of indicating an arbitrary combination of the icons for the respective functions displayed on the display unit,

15           wherein said virtual system configuration display step displays a path to connect shortest the icons for the respective functions indicated in said first indication step on the virtual network path in a displaying form different from a displaying form of  
20 other paths.

          18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein, when said virtual system configuration display step displays the path to connect shortest the icons for the  
25 respective functions indicated in said first indication step on the virtual network path in the displaying form different from that of other paths, said virtual system

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an acquirement step of acquiring a resource information structure and a status of each device by

communicating with the various devices;

a management step of storing and managing the resource information structure and the status acquired in said acquirement step; and

5 a virtual system configuration display step of causing a display unit to display a system configuration based on the resource information structure and the status stored and managed in said management step, such that icons capable of being  
10 discriminated for respective functions are displayed to be connected on a virtual network path.

22. A storage medium according to Claim 21,  
wherein the icon for each function is a specific icon  
15 which is allocated to a maker of each device and of which displaying form is different from others.

23. A storage medium according to Claim 21,  
wherein said program further comprises:  
20 a first indication step of indicating an arbitrary combination of the icons for the respective functions displayed on the display unit; and

a first judgment step of judging effectiveness of an arbitrary combination function indicated in said  
25 first indication step,

wherein, when it is judged in said first judgment step that the combination function is effective, said

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wherein said program further comprises:

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26. A storage medium according to Claim 21,  
wherein said program further comprises a judgment step  
of judging whether or not each device is shared on a  
network and a driver has been installed in said data  
5 processing apparatus, and

wherein a displaying form of the icon  
corresponding to the device of which driver is not  
installed in said data processing apparatus is made  
different from a displaying form of the icon of other  
10 device in accordance with the judged result in said  
judgment step.

27. A storage medium according to Claim 26,  
wherein the icon corresponding to the device of which  
15 driver is not installed in said data processing  
apparatus is displayed in gray.

28. A data processing apparatus which can perform  
data communication with plural devices connectable with  
20 a data communication path, comprising:

display control means for displaying icons  
visually representing appearances of the devices  
connected on the data communication path, on a display  
unit,

25 wherein said display control means displays, on  
the display unit, an image representing the data  
communication path together with the plural icons

respectively corresponding to the plural devices, and  
said display control means disposes and displays  
the icons nearby the image representing the data  
communication path according to a connection status of  
5 the data communication path and the devices.

29. An apparatus according to Claim 28, wherein  
each of the plural devices has at least an independent  
function, and said display control means makes a  
10 displaying form of the icon different for each function.

30. An apparatus according to Claim 29, wherein,  
even if the plural icons respectively represent the  
devices having an identical function, said display  
15 control means makes the displaying forms of these icons  
different from others according to makers different.

31. An apparatus according to Claim 29, wherein  
the plural devices include a scanner, a printer and a  
20 digital copying machine, and

said display control unit displays the icon  
visually representing the appearance of the scanner,  
the icon visually representing the appearance of the  
printer, and the icon visually representing the  
25 appearance of the digital copying machine on the  
display unit according as these devices are connected  
on the data communication path.

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5       said display control unit displays the icon  
visually representing the appearance of the fax  
machine, the icon visually representing the appearance  
of the digital camera, and the icon visually  
representing the appearance of the modem on the display  
unit according as these devices are connected on the  
0       data communication path.

33. An apparatus according to Claim 31, further comprising first indication means for indicating an arbitrary combination of the icons from among the plural icons displayed on the display unit,

wherein, according as the combination of the icons corresponding to the scanner and the printer is indicated by said first indication means, the scanner and the printer are cooperated with each other through the data communication path so as to execute a function equivalent to the function executable by the digital copying machine.

34. An apparatus according to Claim 29, further  
25 comprising:

first indication means for indicating an arbitrary combination of the icons from among the plural icons

judgment means for judging whether or not the combination indicated by said first indication means is appropriate; and

5 control means for cooperating, according to the  
judged result of said judgment means, each of the  
devices represented by the icons of the arbitrary  
combination indicated by said first indication means  
with others through the data communication path so as  
10 to execute an arbitrary combination function executable  
by the devices represented by the icons of the  
arbitrary combination.

35. An apparatus according to Claim 34, wherein  
15 said display control means temporarily makes the  
displaying form of the icons of the arbitrary  
combination indicated by said first indication means  
different from the displaying form of the icons  
representing other devices, according as the  
20 combination function is executed by using the arbitrary  
combination function.

36. An apparatus according to Claim 35, wherein  
said display control means displays a specific emphasis  
pattern nearby the icon of the arbitrary combination  
indicated by said first indication means.

37. An apparatus according to Claim 34, wherein,  
according as the combination function is executed by  
using the devices represented by the icons of the  
arbitrary combination, said display control means makes  
5 the displaying form of an image corresponding to a path  
connecting these devices with others on the image  
representing the data communication path different from  
the displaying form of an image corresponding to other  
path.

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38. An apparatus according to Claim 34, wherein,  
according as the combination function is executed by  
using the devices represented by the icons of the  
arbitrary combination, said display control means  
15 temporarily makes the displaying form of the icon  
corresponding to the arbitrary device indicated by said  
first indication means different from the displaying  
form of the icon corresponding to other device, and  
makes the displaying form of an image corresponding to  
20 a path connecting these devices with others on the  
image representing the data communication path  
different from the displaying form of an image  
corresponding to other path.

25

39. An apparatus according to Claim 28, wherein,  
according as the device of which driver is not  
installed in said data processing apparatus is

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connected on the data communication path, said display  
control means makes a displaying form of the icon  
corresponding to the device of which driver is not  
installed different from a displaying form of the icon  
5 of other device.

40. An apparatus according to Claim 39, wherein  
said display control means displays in gray the icon  
corresponding to the device of which driver is not  
10 installed.

41. An apparatus according to Claim 28, further  
comprising:

acquisition means for acquiring data concerning an  
15 operation condition output by the device through the  
data communication path,

wherein said display control means displays the  
data concerning the operation condition nearby the icon  
corresponding to the device of a data output source  
20 acquired by said acquisition means.

42. An apparatus according to Claim 28, wherein,  
according as the device capable of inputting or  
outputting a color image is connected on the data  
25 communication path, said display control means displays  
a mark indicating such a fact nearby the icon  
corresponding to the device capable of inputting or

outputting the color image.

43. An apparatus according to Claim 28, wherein,  
according as the device of which driver has been  
5 installed in said data processing apparatus but which  
can not be used is connected on the data communication  
path, said display control means displays a mark  
indicating such a fact nearby the icon corresponding to  
the unusable device.

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44. A data processing method for a data  
processing apparatus which can perform data  
communication with plural devices connectable with a  
data communication path, said method comprising:  
15 a display control step of displaying icons  
visually representing appearances of the devices  
connected on the data communication path, on a display unit,  
wherein said display control step displays, on the  
display unit, an image representing the data  
20 communication path together with the plural icons  
respectively corresponding to the plural devices, and  
said display control step disposes and displays  
the icons nearby the image representing the data  
communication path according to a connection status of  
25 the data communication path and the devices.

45. A storage medium which stores a program to



a display control step of displaying icons

wherein said display control step displays, on the display unit, an image representing the data communication path together with the plural icons respectively corresponding to the plural devices, and

said display control step disposes and displays  
the icons nearby the image representing the data  
communication path according to a connection status of  
15 the data communication path and the devices.

The present invention allows a structure of an entire system including various peripheral devices to be visually confirmable, allows a user to easily grasp or see the entire system, and allows the entire system to be effectively used. Thus, a CPU acquires a resource information structure and a status of each peripheral device by communicating with these devices, and a virtual system configuration display unit causes a display unit to display a system configuration based on the acquired resource information structure and each peripheral device status such that specific icons capable of being discriminated for respective functions are displayed to be connected on a virtual network path.

**FIG. 1**

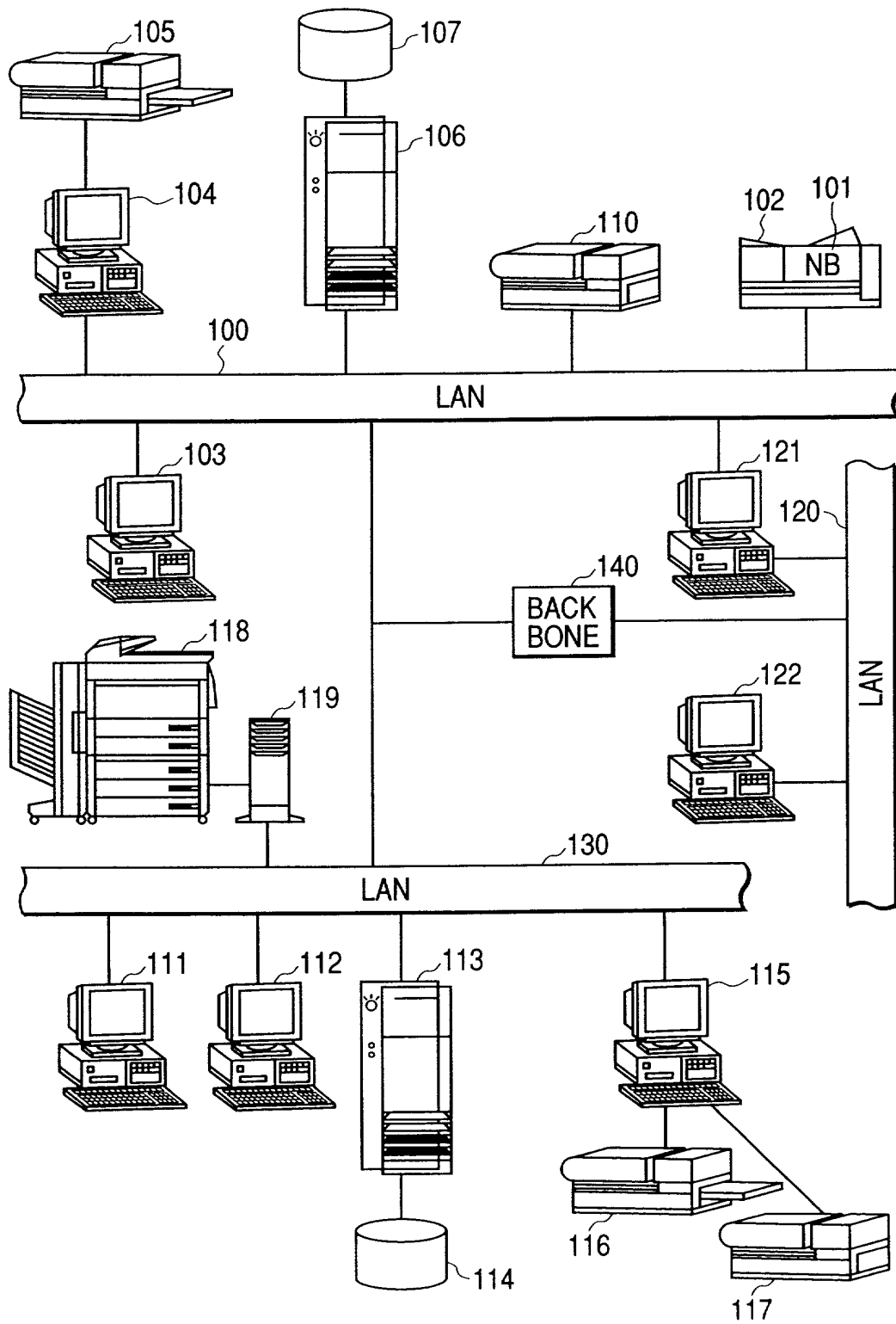


FIG. 2

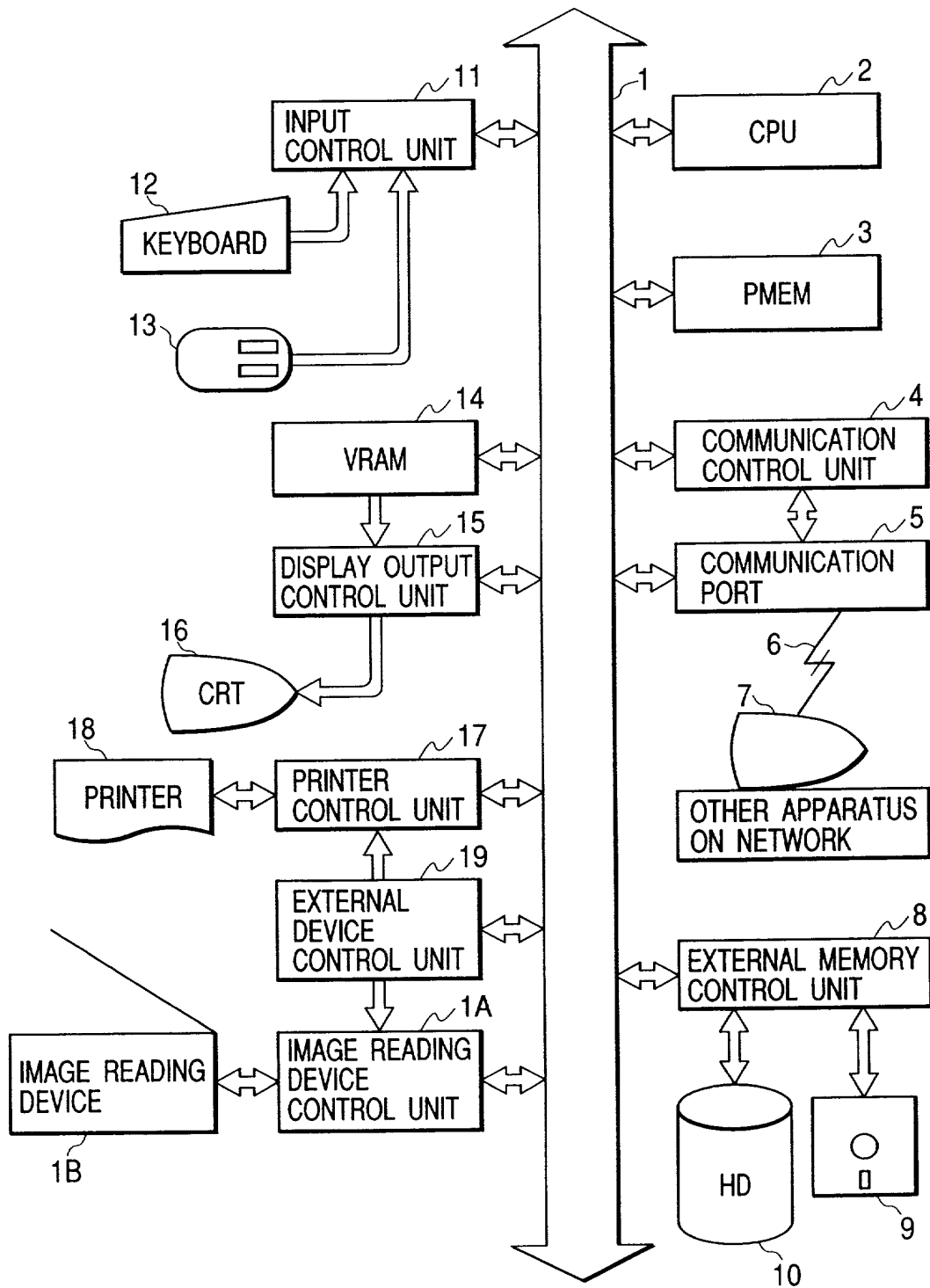




FIG. 4

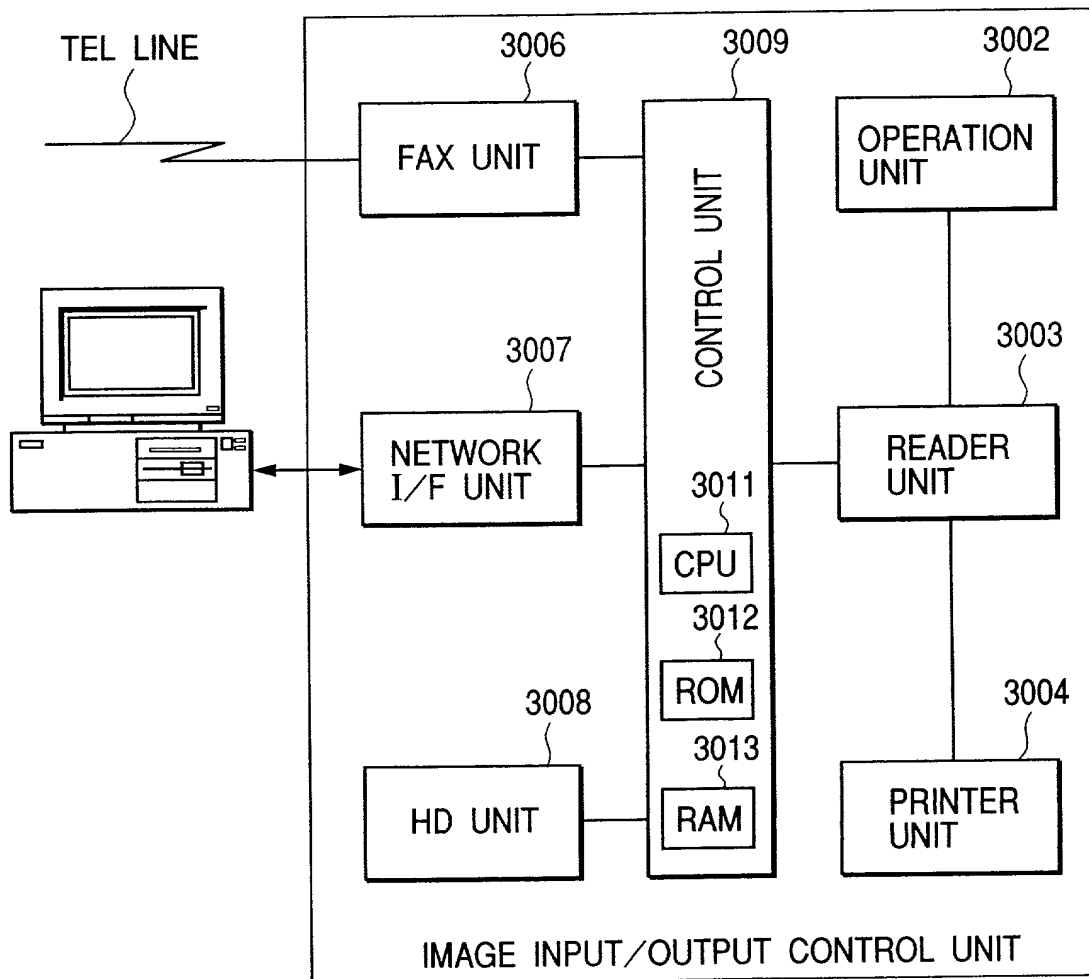
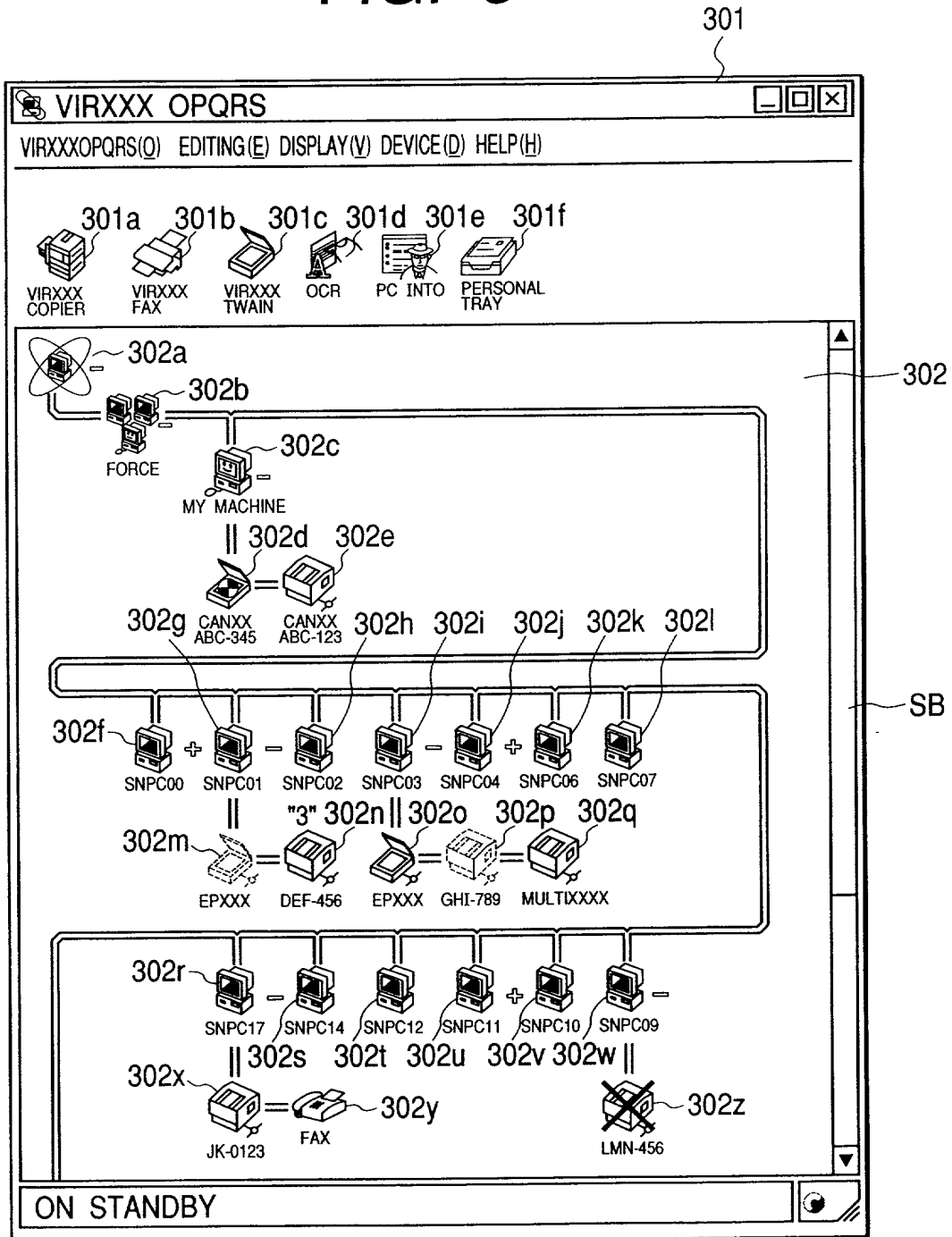


FIG. 5



*FIG. 6*

THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED FUNCTIONS		601
COMMENT		602
1	SCANNER	603a
	PRINTER	603b
	COPYING MACHINE	603c
	COMMENT	603d
⋮		
N	SCANNER	604a
	FAX MODEM	604b
	FAX	604c
	COMMENT	604d

*FIG. 8*

501

VIRXXX OPQRS
INDICATED COMBINATION IS NOT EFFECTIVE
<input type="button" value="OK"/>



FIG. 7

VIRXXX COPY

CANXXABC-012{SNPC02} > FGH-345

100% 403 A4 > A4 404 COLOR 1 406

SAME SIZE

PRESET MAGNIFICATIONS

100

%

INPUT...

OUTPUT...

MODE ▼

LAYOUT ADJUSTMENT... 408

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

C

0

411

☐ READING SIZE

☐ OUTPUT SIZE

OUTPUT AREA

DENSITY: 

LOW

HIGH

 409

IMAGE STYLE: 

A

 200dpi 

A

 HIGH SPEED 410 HIGH QUALITY

SCANNING:

CHANGE INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE

RESET

STOP

START COPYING

402

401

407

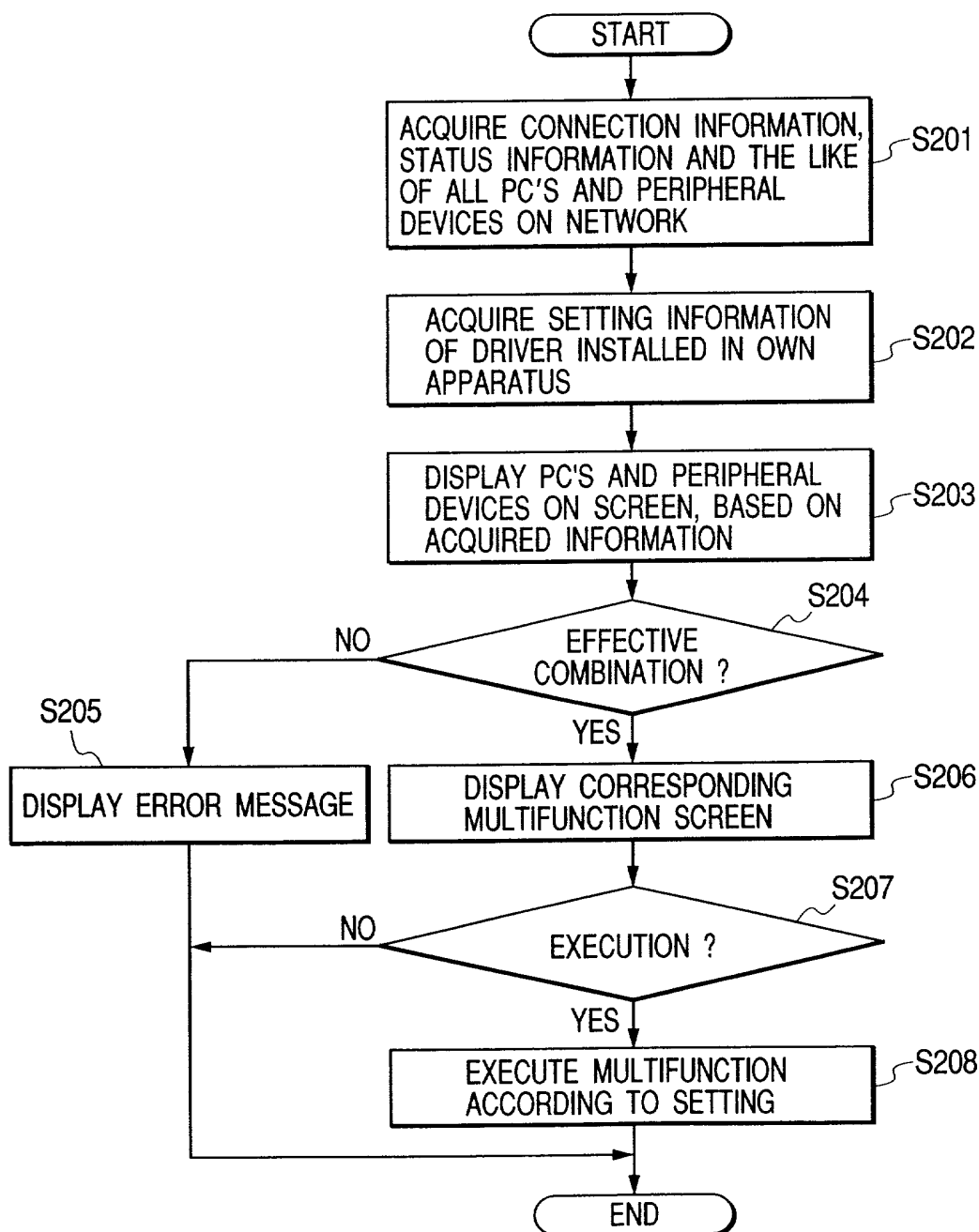
412

413

414

415

FIG. 9



**FIG. 10**800

PRINTER DRIVER NAME		801
VERSION INFORMATION		
COMMENT		
PAGE SETTING	ORIGINAL SIZE	802
	OUTPUT SHEET SIZE	
	PRINTING DIRECTION	
	PAGE LAYOUT	
	MAGNIFICATION	
	STAMP	
FINISH	PRINTING METHOD	803
	BINDING DIRECTION	
	SHEET DISCHARGE METHOD	
SHEET FEED	SHEET FEED METHOD	804
	OHP PRINTING DETAIL SETTING	
DEVICE SETTING	SHEET FEED OPTION	805
	SHEET DISCHARGE OPTION	

FIG. 11

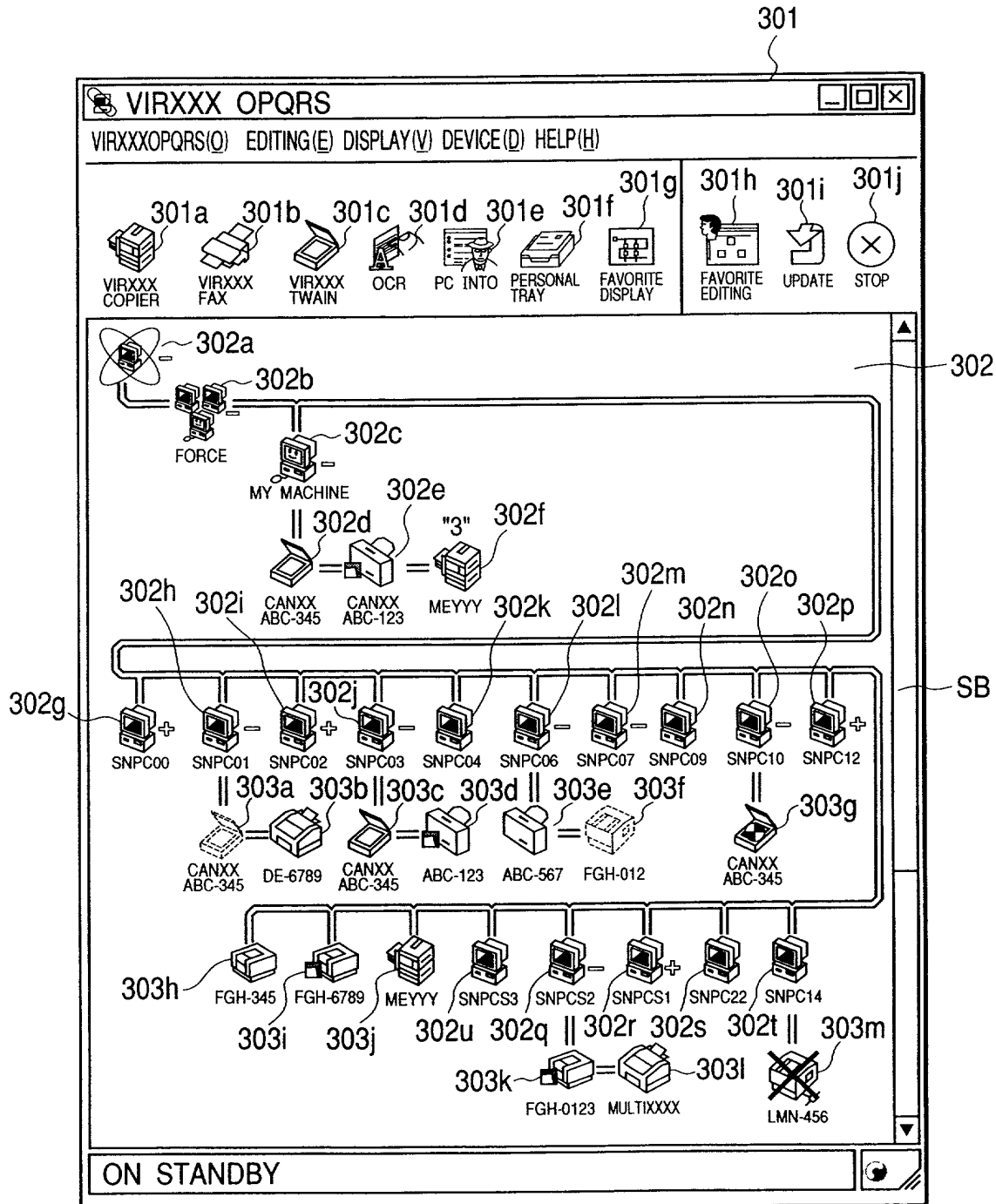


FIG. 12

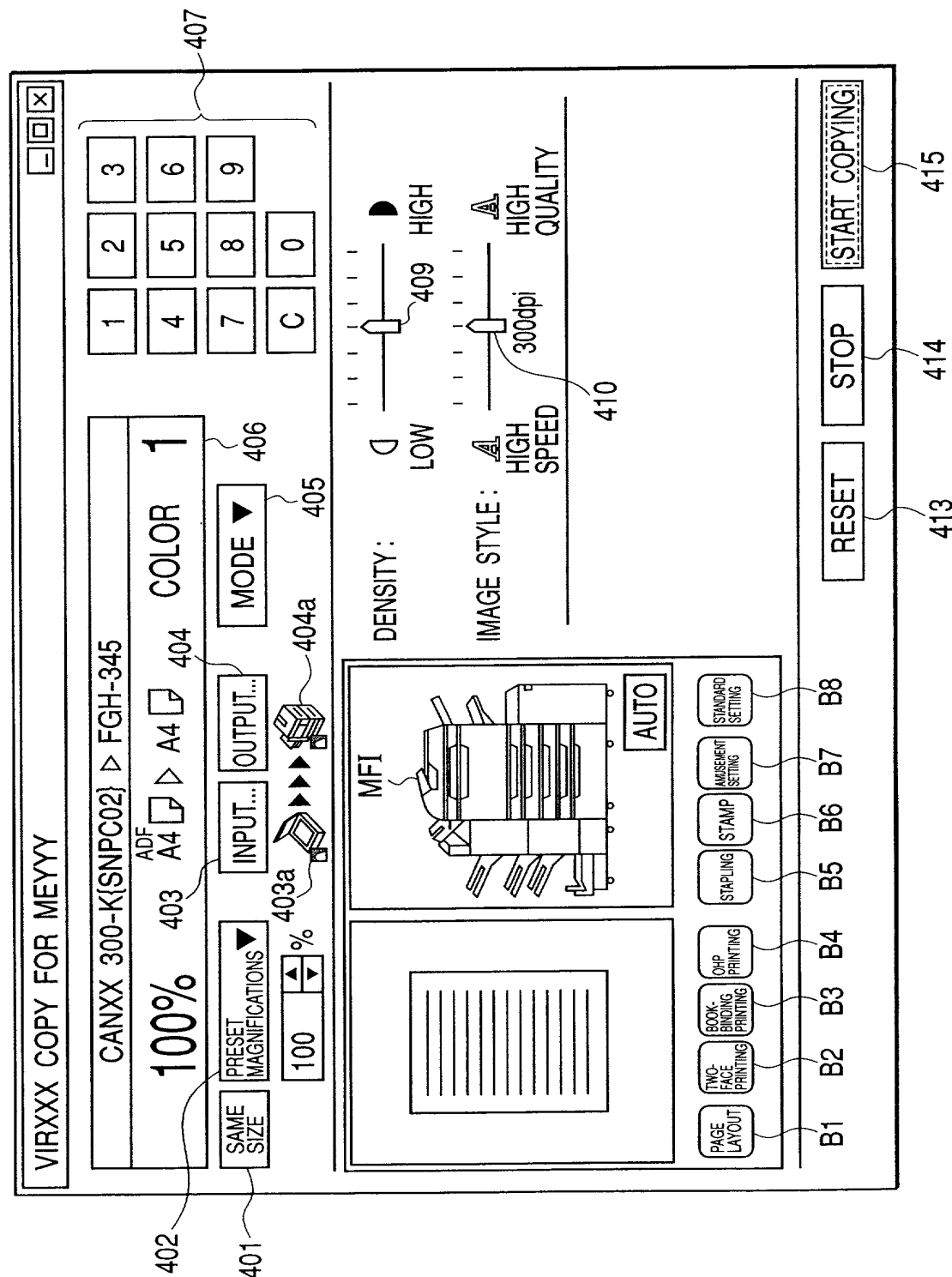


FIG. 13

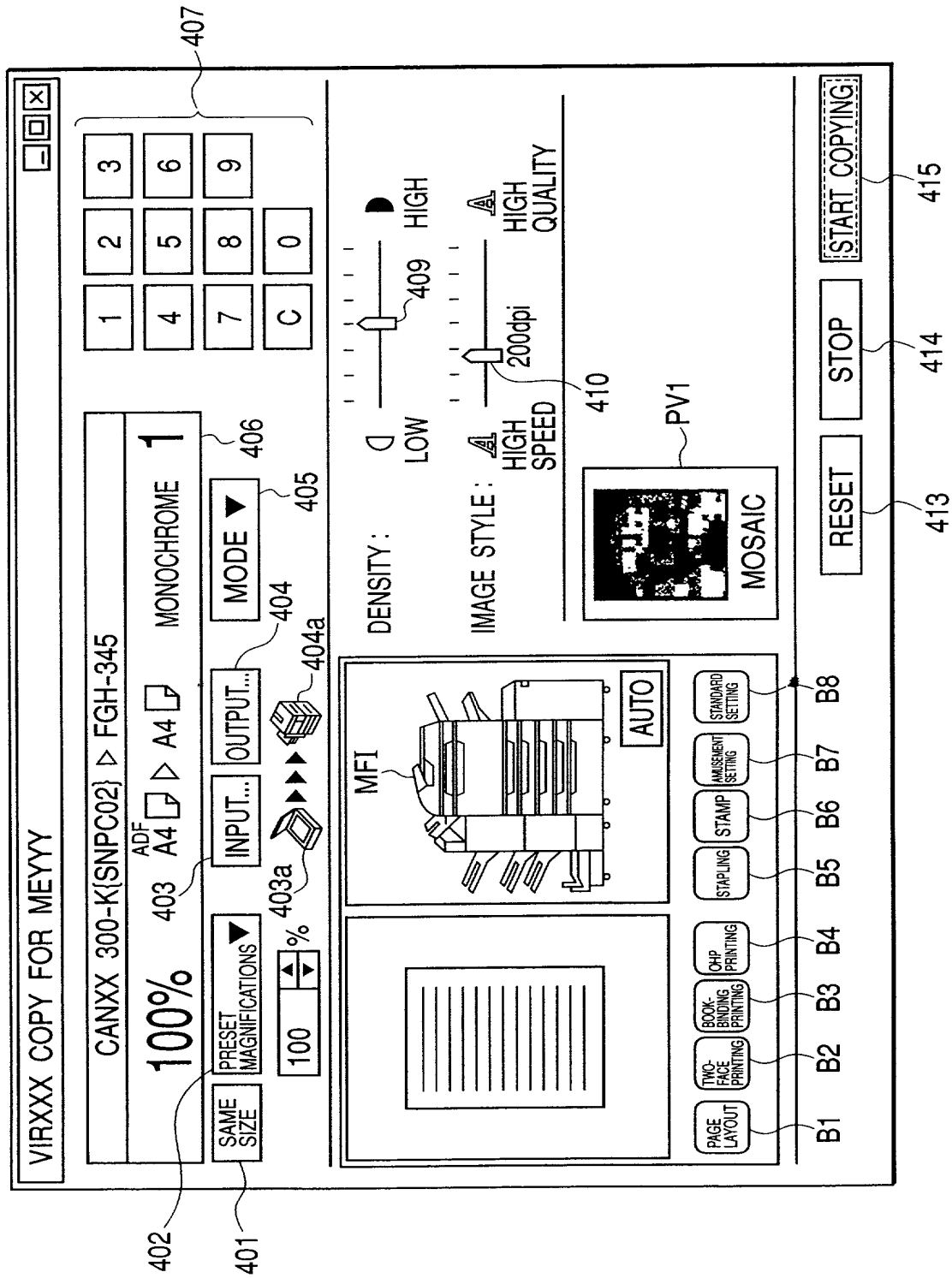


FIG. 14

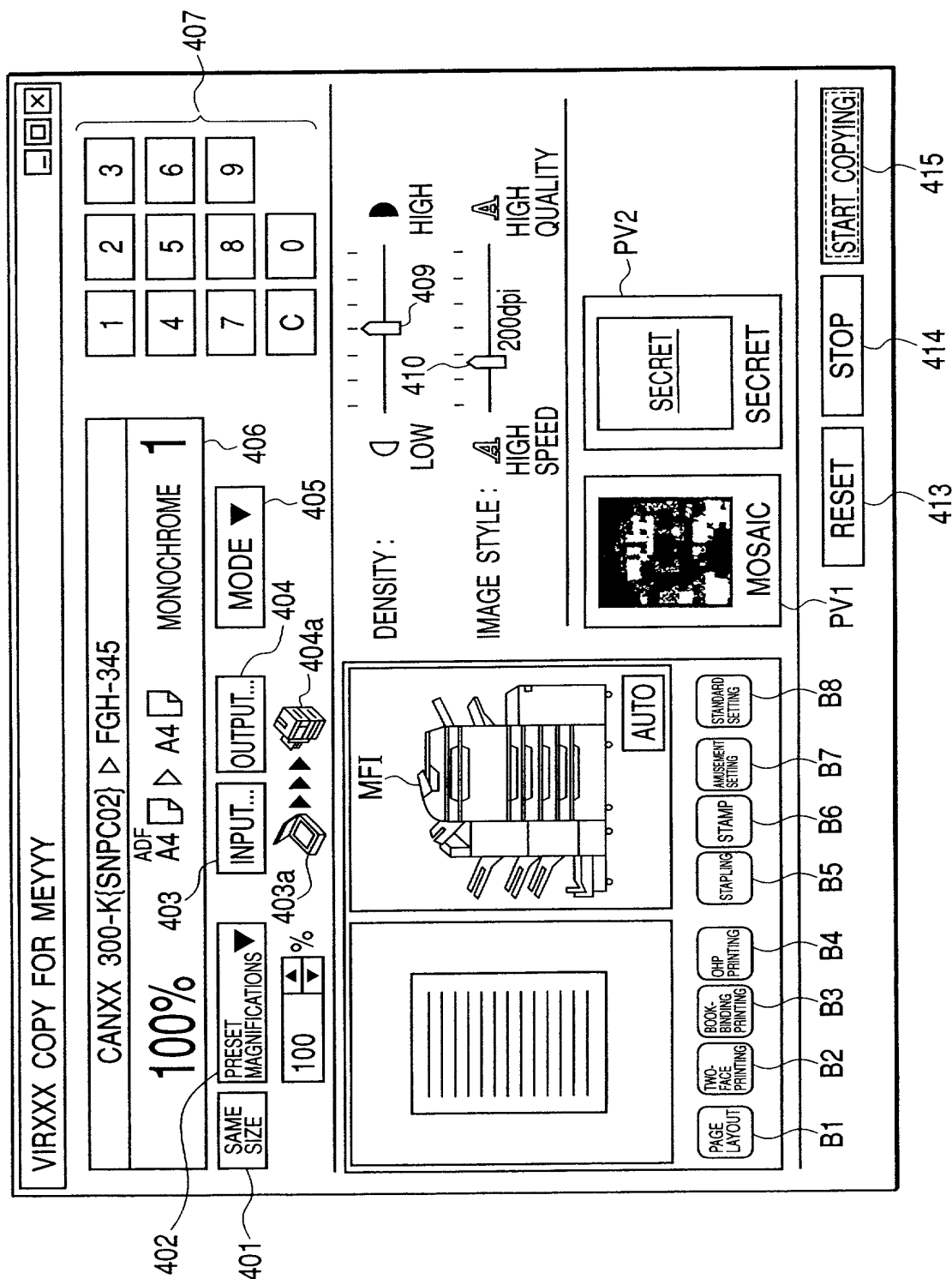


FIG. 15

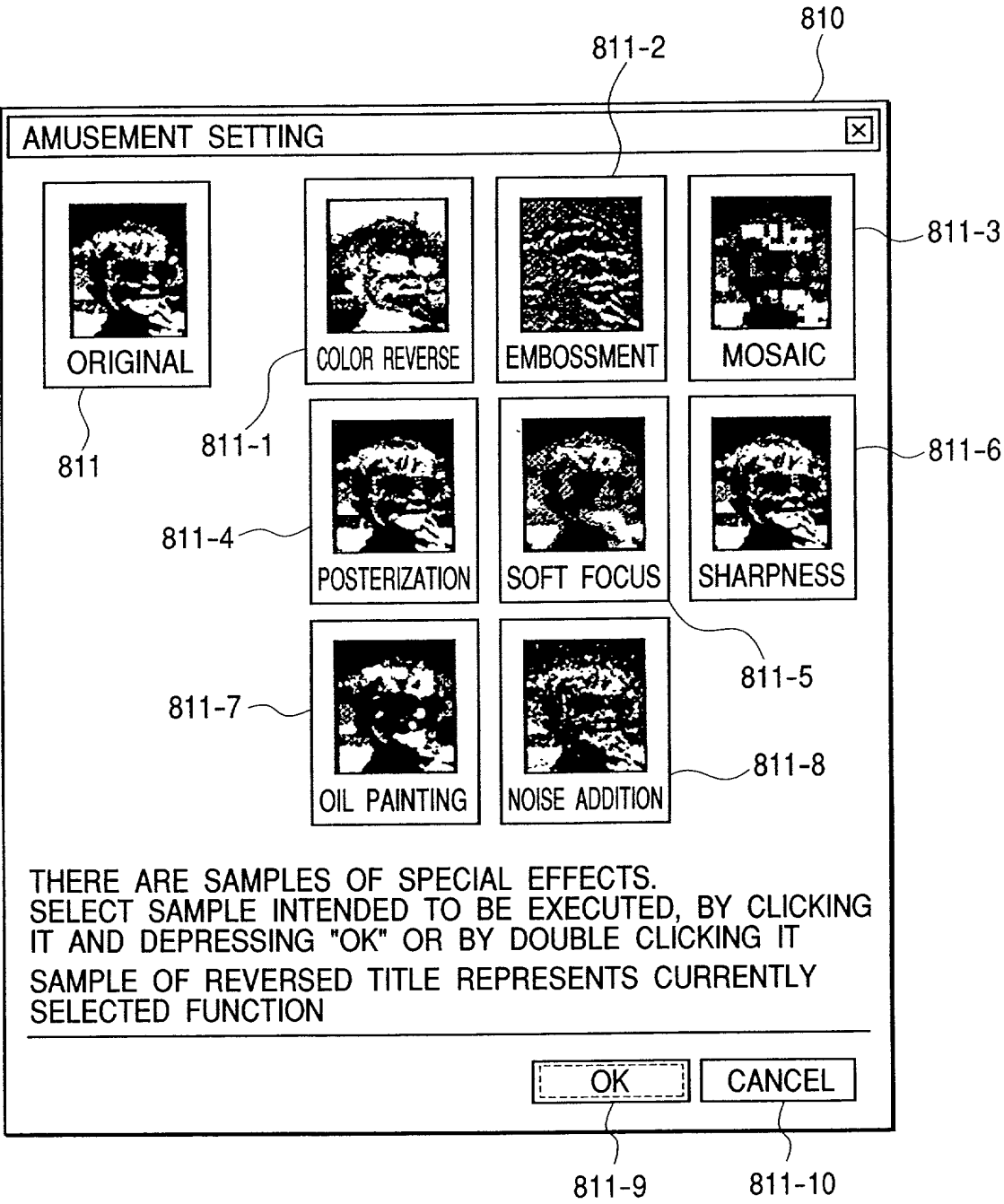




FIG. 16

820

STAMP DETAILS

?

X

825

SECRET

826Y

0

824

STAMP LIST:

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

DRAFT

RESTRICTED

COPYING INHIBITION

826X

0

NEW ADDITION(A)

DELETION(D)

STAMP NAME(S):

SECRET

OK

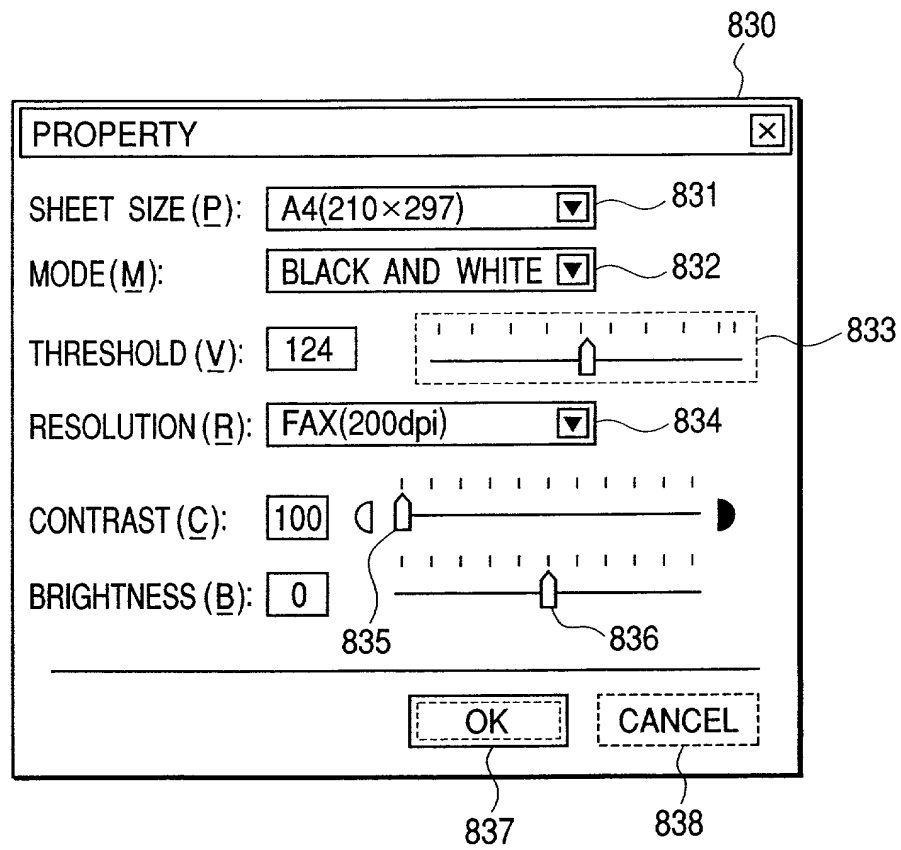
CANCEL

HELP(H)

821

822

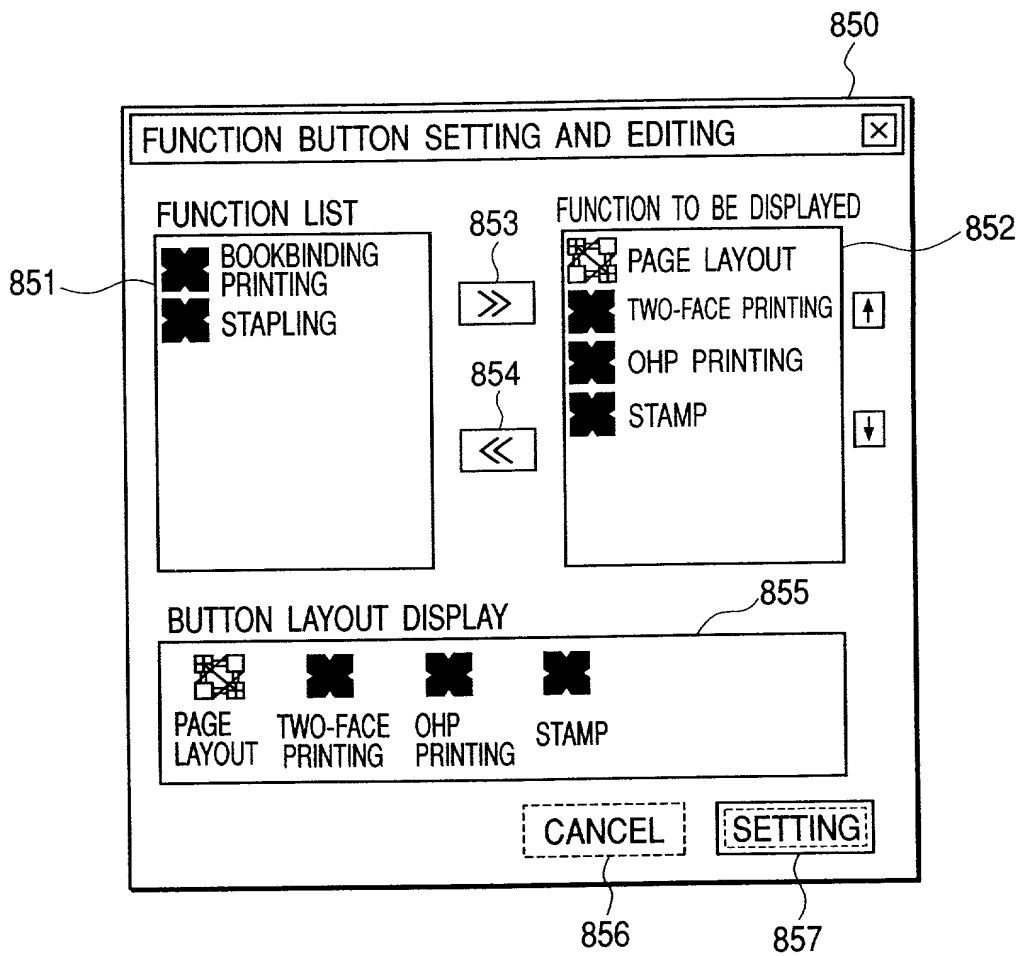
823

*FIG. 17*

800

PRINTER DRIVER NAME		} 801
VERSION INFORMATION		
COMMENT		
PAGE SETTING	RESOURCE OFFSET	} 802
	ORIGINAL SIZE	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	OUTPUT SHEET SIZE	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	PRINTING DIRECTION	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	PAGE LAYOUT	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	MAGNIFICATION	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	STAMP	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	FINISH	
PRINTING METHOD		
RESOURCE OFFSET		
BINDING DIRECTION		
RESOURCE OFFSET		
SHEET DISCHARGE METHOD		
RESOURCE OFFSET		
SHEET FEED	RESOURCE OFFSET	} 804
	SHEET FEED METHOD	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	OHP PRINTING DETAIL SETTING	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
DEVICE SETTING	RESOURCE OFFSET	} 805
	SHEET FEED OPTION	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
	SHEET DISCHARGE OPTION	
	RESOURCE OFFSET	
RESOURCE DATA SEGMENT		} 806

FIG. 19



**FIG. 20**860

THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED FUNCTIONS (=M)			861	
VERSION INFORMATION				
COMMENT				
1	FUNCTION		863	862-1
	THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED BINDS (=N)		864	
	1	SCANNER	865	
		PRINTER	866	
		THE NUMBER OF USE	867	
		COMMENT	868	
	⋮			
	N	SCANNER		
		PRINTER		
		THE NUMBER OF USE		
		COMMENT		
⋮				
M			862-N	

FIG. 21

870

MANAGEMENT DOMAIN NAME			871
THE NUMBER OF MANAGEMENT PRINTERS (=M)			
COMMENT			
873	1	PRINTER NAME	872-1
874		THE NUMBER OF LOGS (=N1)	
875		COMMENT	
876-1		INPUT INFORMATION	
		APPLICATION NAME OR SCANNER ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION	
		THE NUMBER OF TOTAL PRINTING PAGES	
		SHEET SIZE	
		SHEET LONGITUDE	
		SHEET LATITUDE	
		COLOR OR BLACK/WHITE	
		ONE FACE/TWO FACES	
		TONER USE QUANTITY (Y, M, C,K)	
⋮			
876-N	N1		
⋮			
M	1	PRINTER NAME	872-M
		THE NUMBER OF LOGS (=N2)	
		COMMENT	
		INPUT INFORMATION	
		APPLICATION NAME OR SCANNER ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION	
		THE NUMBER OF TOTAL PRINTING PAGES	
		SHEET SIZE	
		SHEET LONGITUDE	
		SHEET LATITUDE	
		COLOR OR BLACK/WHITE	
		ONE FACE/TWO FACES	
		TONER USE QUANTITY (Y, M, C,K)	
⋮			
N2			

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FIG. 22

ITEM	CONTENTS	DATA RECORDING FORMAT
SENDER	FAX SENDER	ONLY WHEN FAX DATA CONTAINS VALID INFORMATION OF SENDER
FAX NUMBER	SENDER FAX NUMBER	ONLY WHEN FAX DATA CONTAINS VALID FAX NUMBER DATA IN CSI BLOCK
DATE	FAX RECEPTION DATE	THE FORMAT IS "YY/MM/DD HH:MM" ("HH" IS 24-HOUR FORMAT)
RECEPTION RESULT	FAX RECEPTION RESULT STATUS	NORMAL END → RECEPTION SUCCESS RECEPTION FAILURE
RECEPTION TIME	TIME TO COST RECEIVING FAX	THE FORMAT IS "HH:MM:SS". IN CASE OF LESS THAN 1 HOUR, THE FORMAT IS "MM:SS"
RECEPTION PAGE	TOTAL FAX RECEPTION PAGES	
ERROR INFORMATION	RECEIVE ERROR INF.	
RESOLUTION	RECEPTION FAX RESOLUTION	100, 200dpi
COMPRESSION SYSTEM	RECEPTION FAX COMPRESSION SYSTEM	MH, MR, MMR

**FIG. 23**

ITEM	CONTENTS	DATA RECORDING FORMAT
RECEIVER	FAX RECEIVER	RECEIVER'S NAME THAT IS INDICATED IN FAX SENDING DIALOG
FAX NUMBER	RECEIVER FAX NUMBER	
DATE	FAX TRANSMISSION DATE	THE FORMAT IS "YY/MM/DD HH:MM" ("HH" IS 24-HOUR FORMAT)
TRANSMISSION RESULT	FAX TRANSMISSION RESULT	NORMAL END → TRANSMISSION SUCCESS TRANSMISSION FAILURE PARTIALLY FAILED (SOME SENDING FAILED IN CASE OF MULTIPLE RECEIVERS)
TRANSMISSION TIME	TIME TO COST TRANSMITTING FAX	FORMAT IS "HH:MM:SS". IF LESS THAN 1 HOUR, FORMAT IS "MM:SS"
THE NUMBER OF TRIALS	THE NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION TRIALS	
DOCUMENT NAME	DOCUMENT NAME THAT IS SENT	· IN VFAX PRINTER THE NAME OF PRINTED DOCUMENT · IN CASE OF VOC'S FUNCTION, (SCAN IMAGE AND SEND FAX) THIS NAME IS "PCNAME-YYMMDDHHMM. TIX"
THE NUMBER OF RECEIVERS		
TRANSMISSION PAGE	THE NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION FAX PAGES	(TRANSMISSION PAGE)/(TOTAL PAGE) EX.: TOTAL PAGE: 100PAGES TRANSMISSION PAGE: 25PAGES DISPLAY → 25/100
ERROR INFORMATION	TRANSMISSION ERROR INFORMATION OF THE JOB	ERROR INFORMATION LIKE "RECEIVER FAX IS BUSY"
BELONGING OF RECEIVER	BELONGING OF FAX RECEIVER	DESTINATION COMPANY NAME + BELONGING POST
COMMENT	COVER PAGE COMMENT	
RESOLUTION	TRANSMISSION FAX RESOLUTION	100, 200dpi
COMPRESSION SYSTEM	TRANSMISSION FAX COMPRESSION SYSTEM	MH, MR, MMR
RECEPTION TIME (FOR SERVER)	THE TIME FAX DATA IS RECEIVED TO SERVER'S WAITING TRAY	YY/MM/DD HH:MM
SENDER	USER NAME WHO SENDS THIS FAX	
SENDER'S PC	DATA SENDER'S PC NAME	





**FIG. 25**

ITEM	CONTENTS
USER NAME	NAME OF USER WHO PERFORMS PRINTING
PRINTING START TIME	PRINTING JOB START TIME
PRINTING END TIME	PRINTING JOB END TIME
THE NUMBER OF TOTAL PRINTING PAGES	THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES OF PRINTING DOCUMENT (MAX 10 DIGITS)
MACHINE NAME	NAME OF MACHINE TO WHICH PRINTING IS INSTRUCTED (MAX 15 DIGITS)
PRINTER DRIVER NAME	NAME OF PRINTER DRIVER WHICH IS USED FOR PRINTING (MAX 32 DIGITS)
APPLICATION NAME	NAME OF APPLICATION WHICH PERFORMS PRINTING ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION OF SCANNER MACHINE NAME, RESOLUTION, COLOR/MONOCROME IN CASE OF SCANNER
THE NUMBER OF DESIGNATED PRINTS	THE NUMBER OF PRINTS DESIGNATED IN PRINTING (MAX 6 DIGITS)
SHEET SIZE	
SHEET LONGITUDE	SHEET HEIGHT REPRESENTED BY UNIT OF 1/10mm (MAX 4 DIGITS)
SHEET LATITUDE	SHEET WIDTH REPRESENTED BY UNIT OF 1/10mm (MAX 4 DIGITS)
COLOR OR BLACK/WHITE	1 : MONOCROME 2 : COLOR
ONE FACE/TWO FACES	1 : ONE FACE 2 : TWO FACES
TONER USE QUANTITY (Y, M, C, K)	TONER USE QUANTITY

FIG. 26

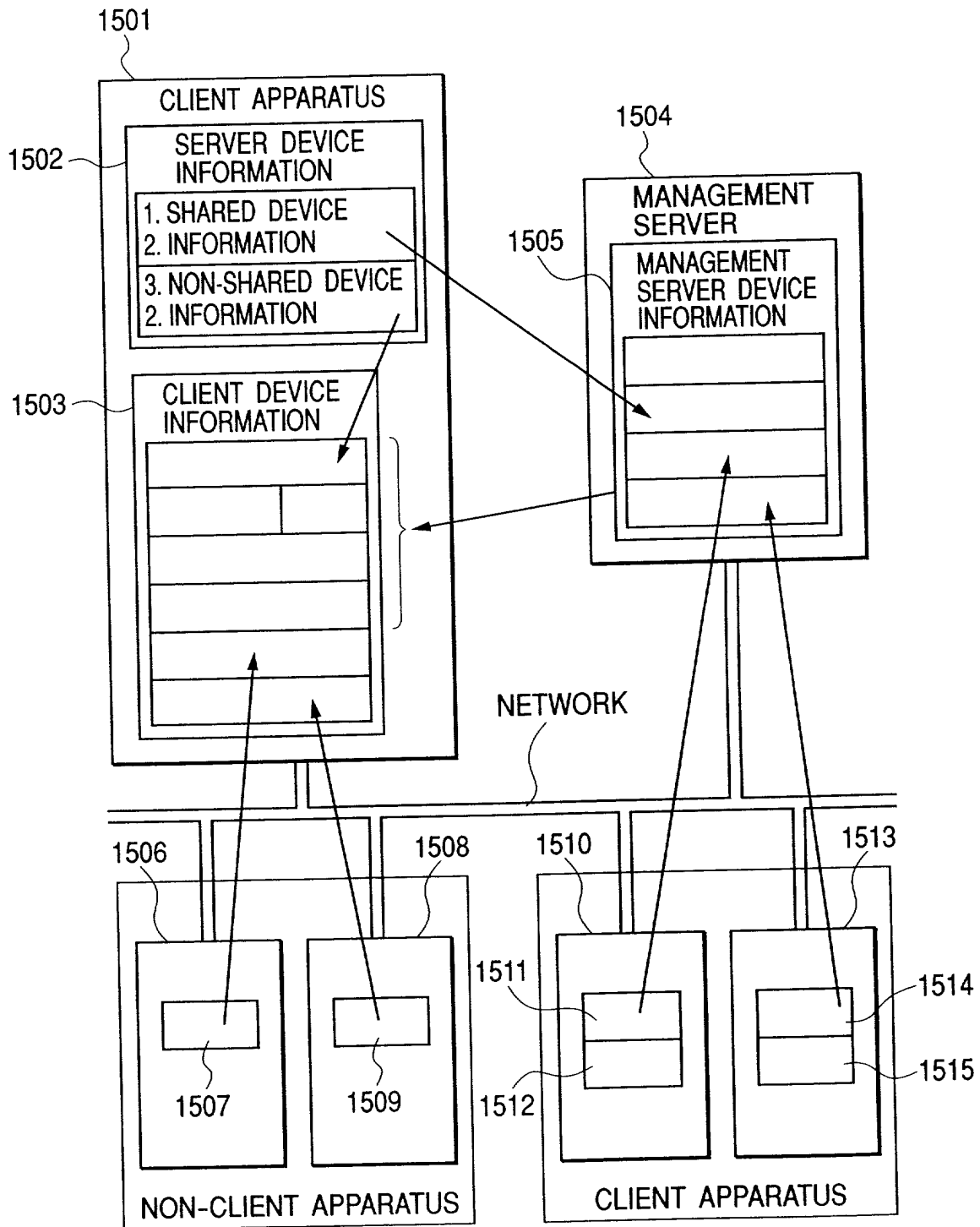


FIG. 27

1505

1601	HEADER INFORMATION	VERSION		
		INDEX TABLE NUMBER → N		
		INDEX TABLE OFFSET		
1602	INDEX TABLE	ELEMENT [0]	DATA OFFSET	
			DATA SIZE	
			FLAG	
		⋮		
		ELEMENT [N-1]	DATA OFFSET	
			DATA SIZE	
			FLAG	
1603-1	1604	PC INFORMATION	PC NAME	
			LOGON USER	
			LICENSE INFORMATION	
			OS INFORMATION	
			PRINTER INFORMATION NUMBER → N0	
			SCANNER INFORMATION NUMBER → N1	
			FAX BOARD INFORMATION NUMBER → N2	
	1605	PRINTER INFORMATION [0]		
		⋮		
		PRINTER INFORMATION [N0-1]		
		SCANNER INFORMATION [0]		
		⋮		
		SCANNER INFORMATION [N1-1]		
		1606	FAX BOARD INFORMATION [0]	
			⋮	
			FAX BOARD INFORMATION [N2-1]	
1607	⋮			
	FAX BOARD INFORMATION [N2-1]			
	⋮			
	FAX BOARD INFORMATION [N2-1]			
	⋮			
1603-N	⋮			
	CLIENT PC DEVICE INFORMATION DATA [N-1]	PC INFORMATION		
		PRINTER INFORMATION		
		SCANNER INFORMATION		
		FAX BOARD INFORMATION		



1606

INFORMATION	CONTENTS	ACQUIREMENT METHOD
SHARED NAME	(C) SHARED NAME IN THE NETWORK	UNDER VOS MANAGEMENT

1607

**FIG. 30**

1502 (1511, 1514)

1601	HEADER INFORMATION	VERSION	
		INDEX TABLE NUMBER → 1	
		INDEX TABLE OFFSET	
1602	INDEX TABLE	ELEMENT [0]	DATA OFFSET
			DATA SIZE
			FLAG
1701	LOCAL DEVICE INFORMATION DATA [0]	PC INFORMATION	PC NAME
			LOGON USER
			LICENSE INFORMATION
			OS INFORMATION
			PRINTER INFORMATION NUMBER → N0
			SCANNER INFORMATION NUMBER → N1
			FAX BOARD INFORMATION NUMBER → N2
		PRINTER INFORMATION [0]	
		:	
		PRINTER INFORMATION [N0-1]	
		SCANNER INFORMATION [0]	
		:	
		SCANNER INFORMATION [N1-1]	
		FAX BOARD INFORMATION [0]	
		:	
		FAX BOARD INFORMATION [N2-1]	

FIG. 31

1503 (1512, 1515)

1601	HEADER INFORMATION	VERSION	
		INDEX TABLE NUMBER → N	
		INDEX TABLE OFFSET	
1602	INDEX TABLE	ELEMENT [0]	DATA OFFSET
			DATA SIZE
			FLAG
		⋮	
		ELEMENT [N-1]	DATA OFFSET
			DATA SIZE
			FLAG
1701	LOCAL DEVICE INFORMATION DATA	PC INFORMATION	
		PRINTER INFORMATION	
		SCANNER INFORMATION	
1603-1	CLIENT PC DEVICE INFORMATION DATA	PC INFORMATION	
		PRINTER INFORMATION	
		SCANNER INFORMATION	
1603-N	CLIENT PC DEVICE INFORMATION DATA	⋮	
		PC INFORMATION	
		PRINTER INFORMATION	
1507	NON-CLIENT PC DEVICE INFORMATION DATA	SCANNER INFORMATION	
		PC INFORMATION	
1509	NON-CLIENT PC DEVICE INFORMATION DATA	PRINTER INFORMATION	
		PC INFORMATION	



FIG. 32

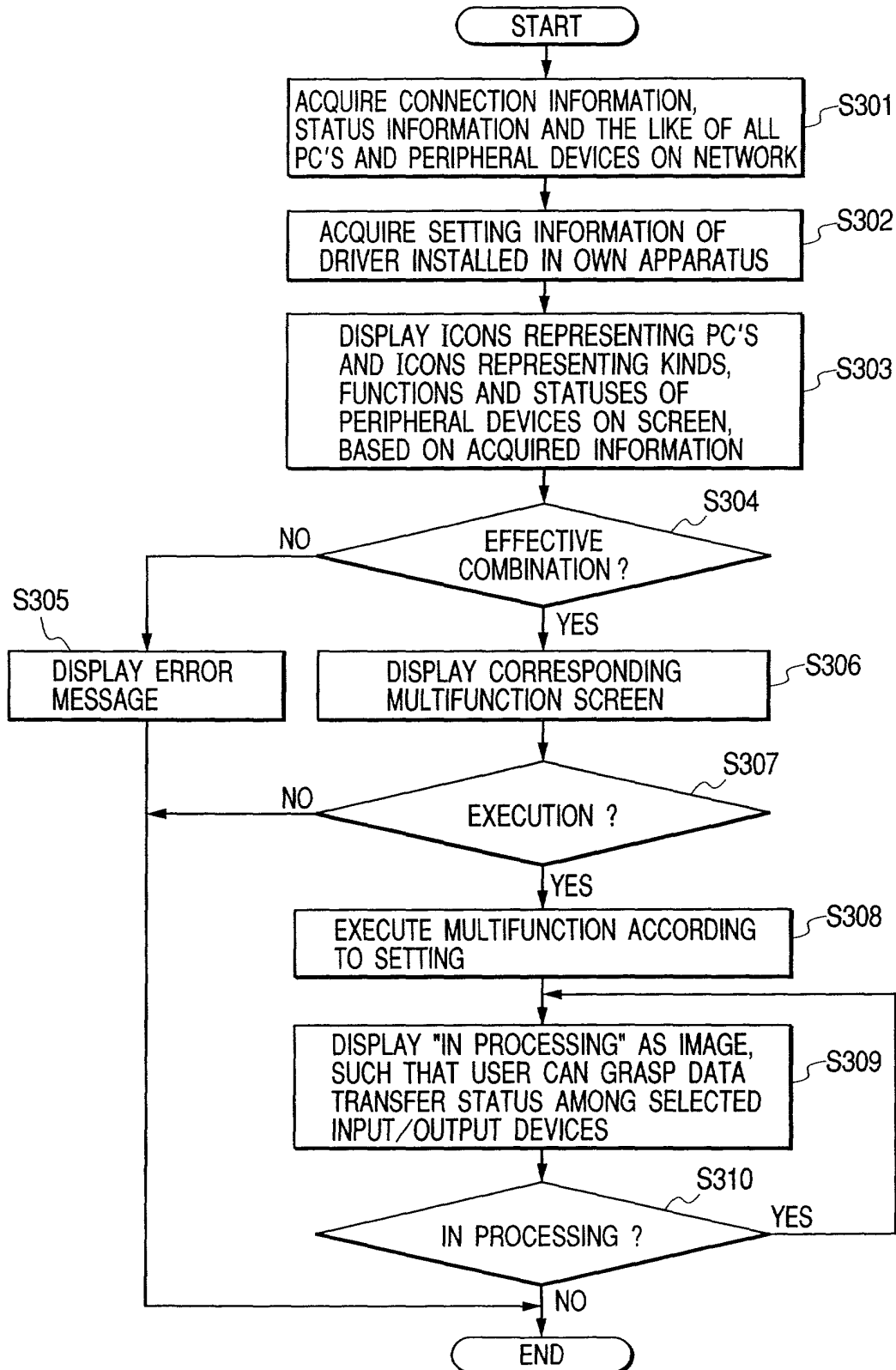
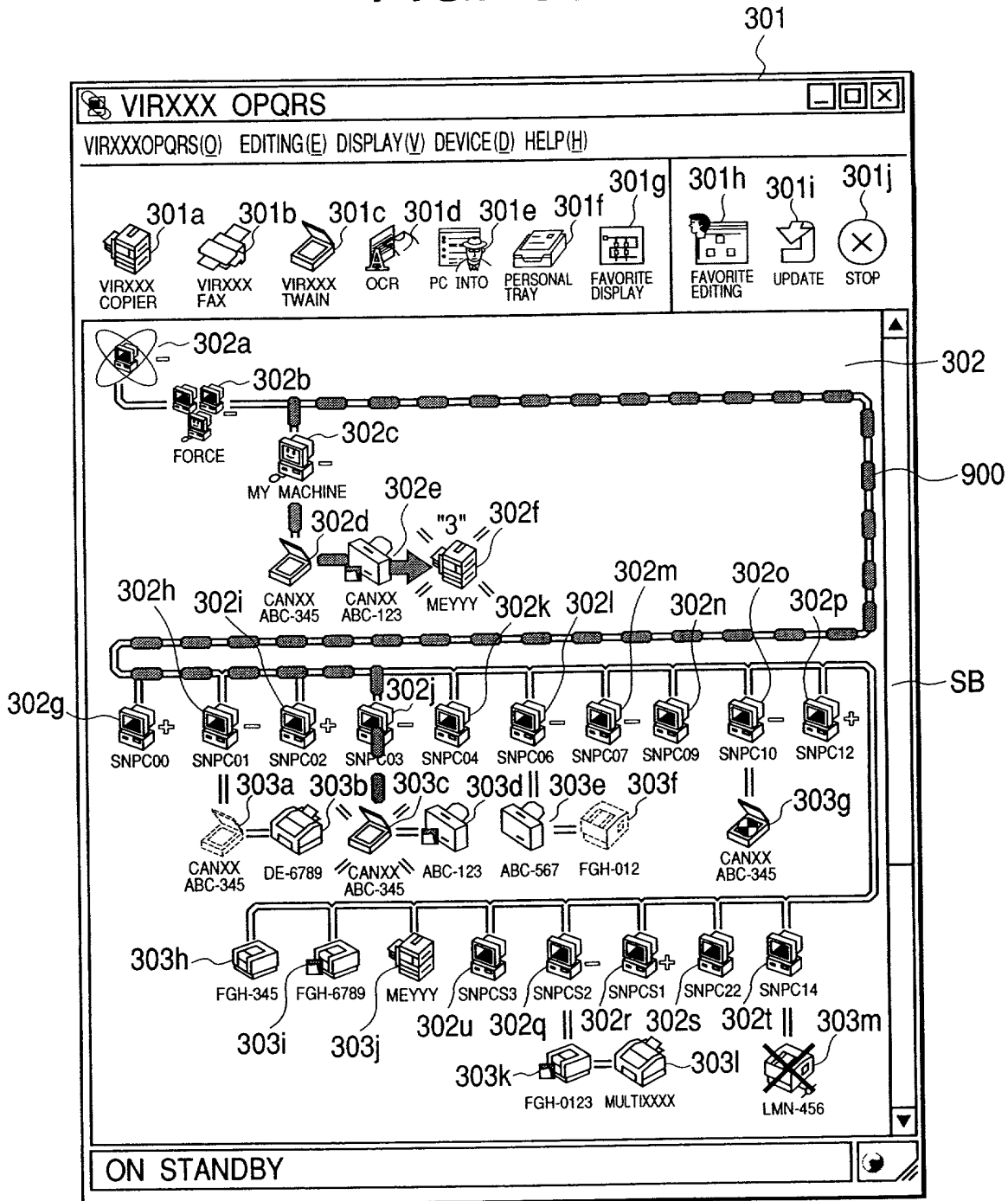
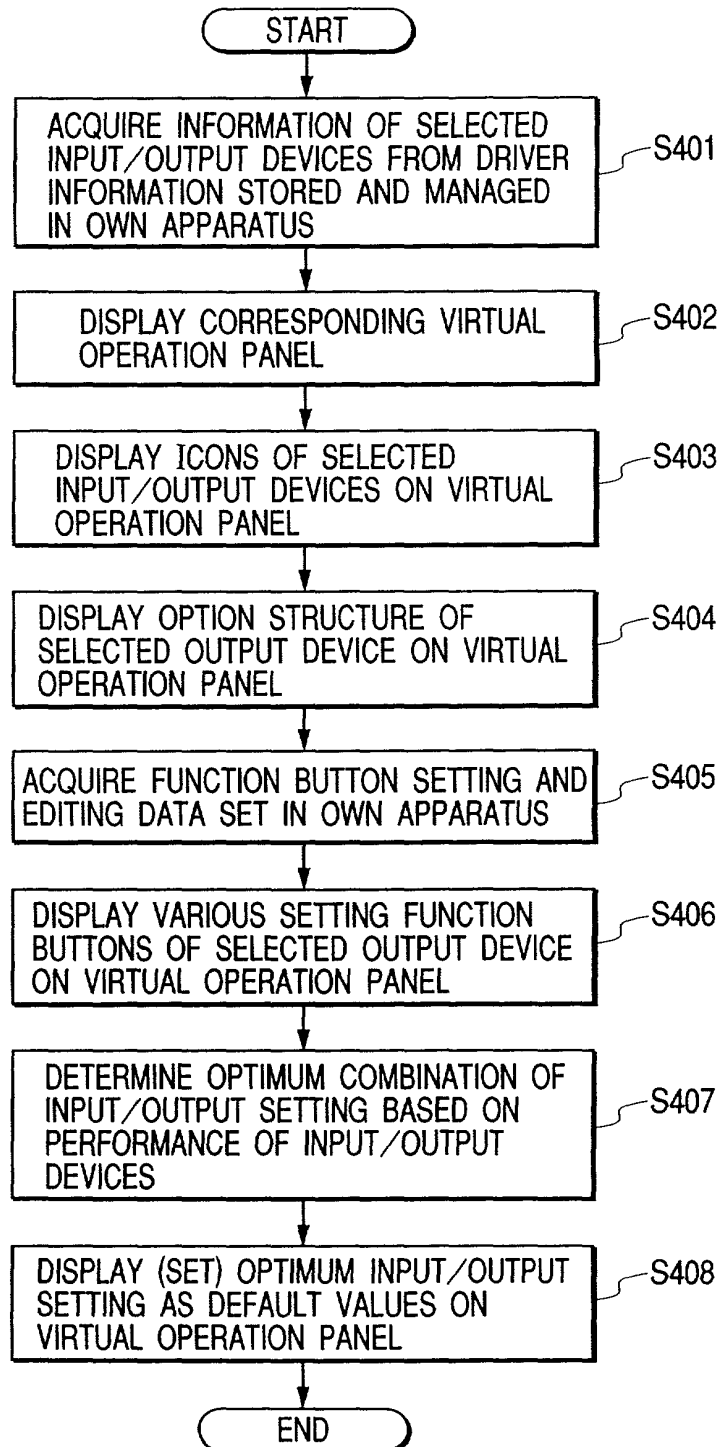
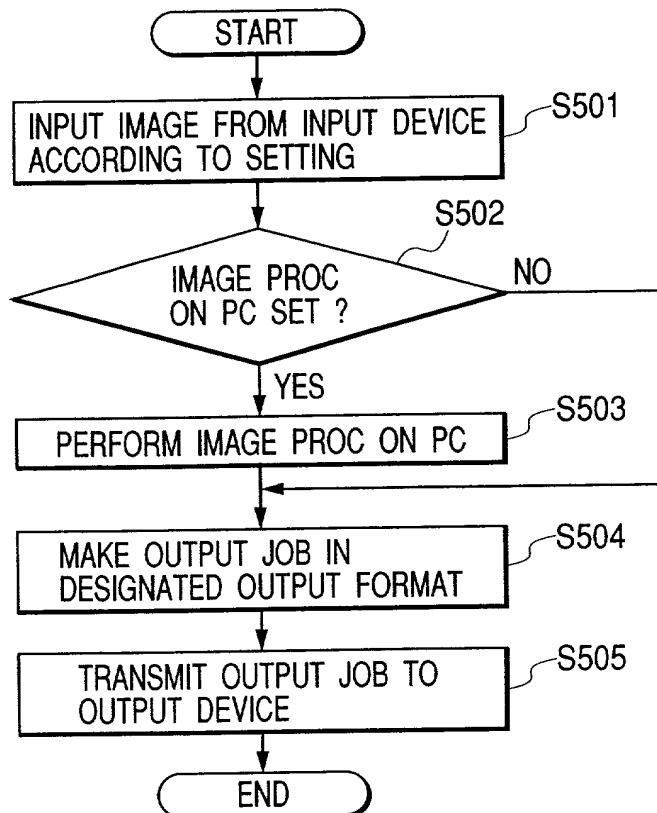
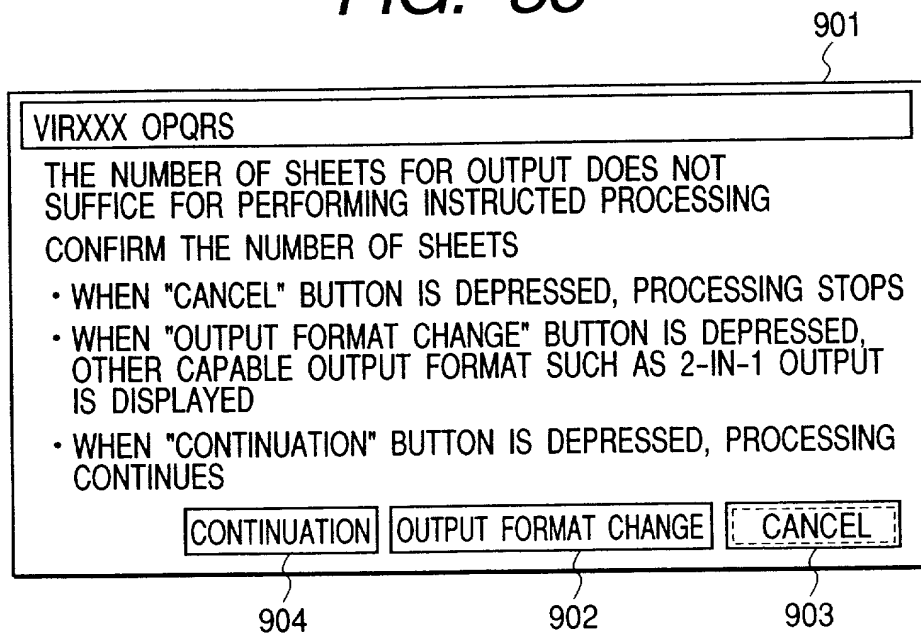


FIG. 33



**FIG. 34**

008240" 546550

**FIG. 35****FIG. 36**

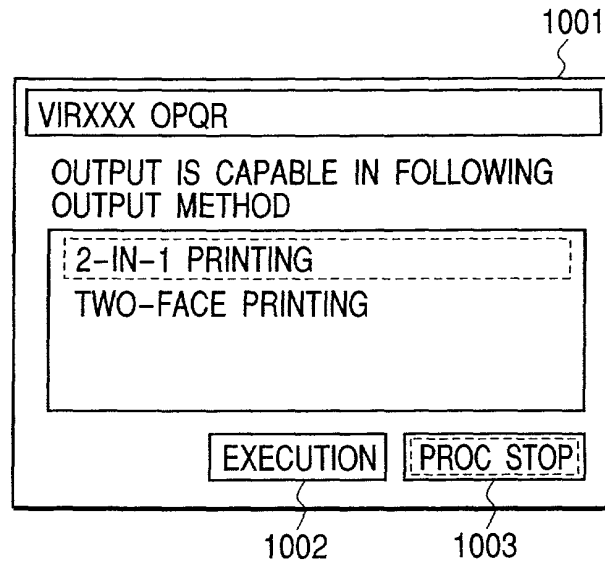
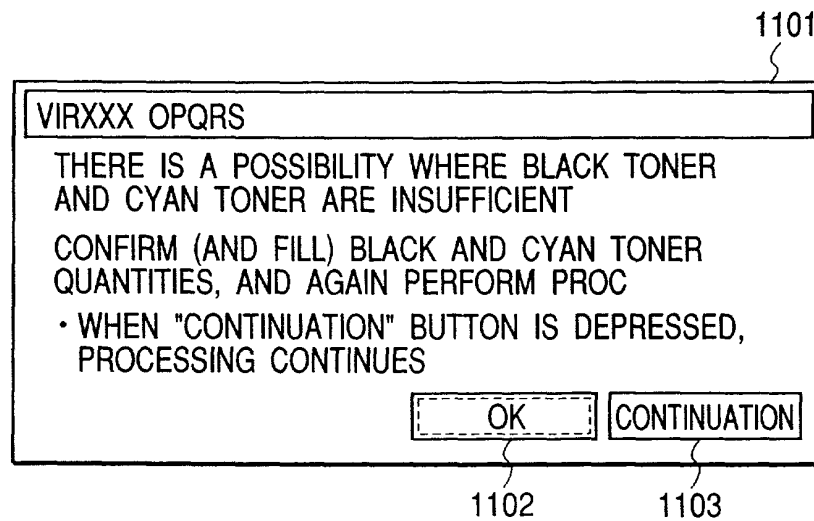
*FIG. 37**FIG. 39*

FIG. 38

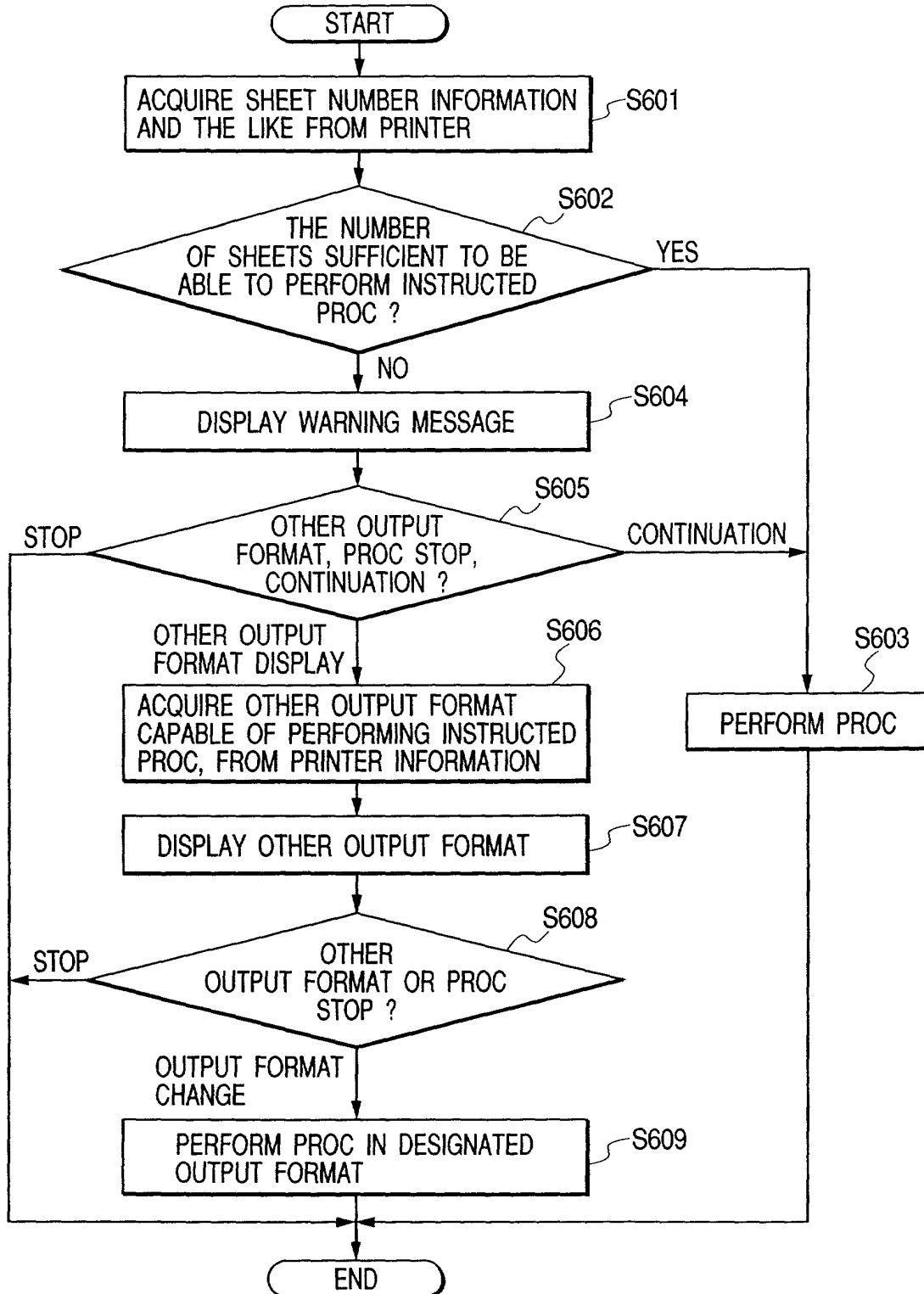
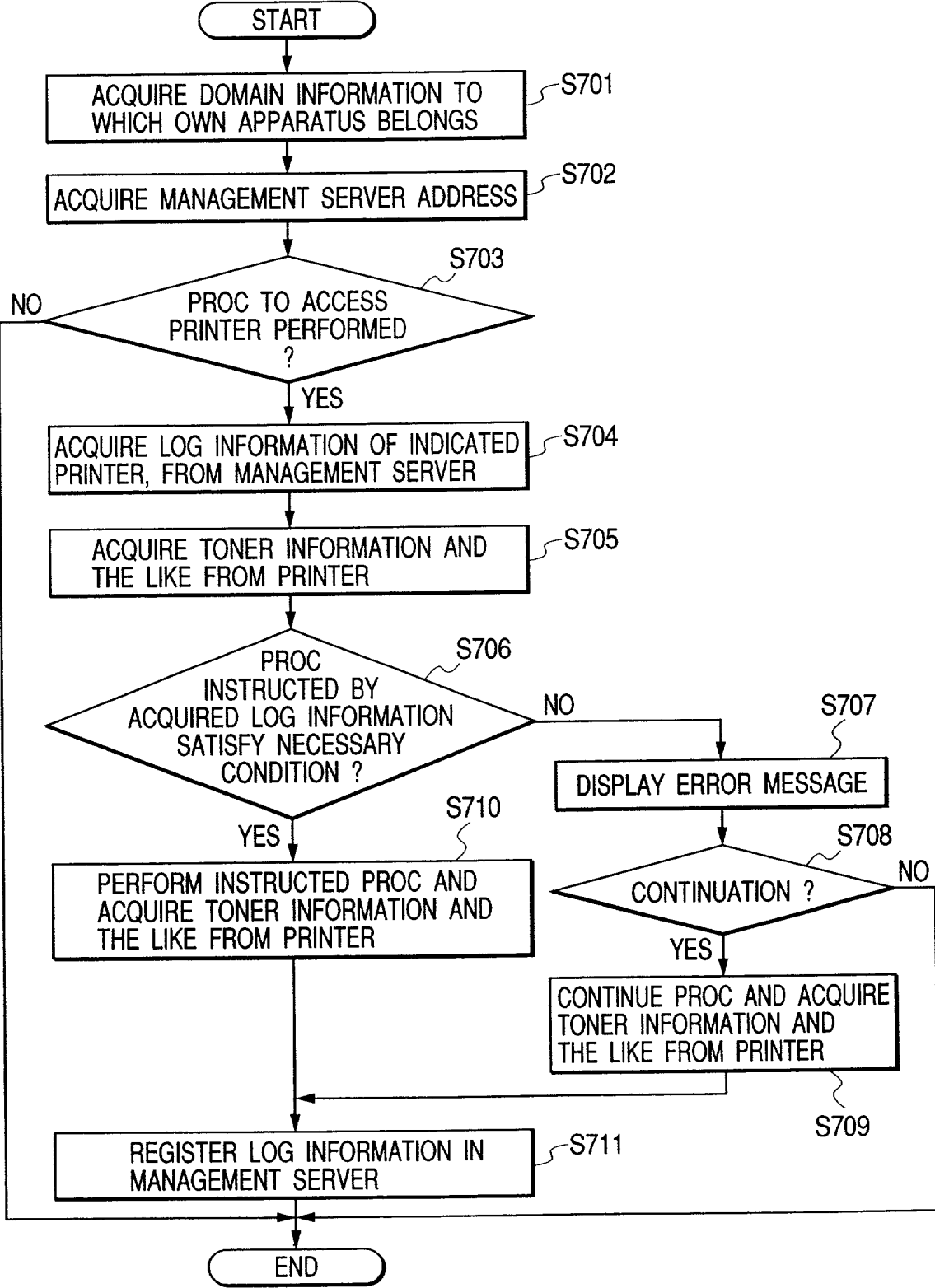


FIG. 40



**FIG. 41**

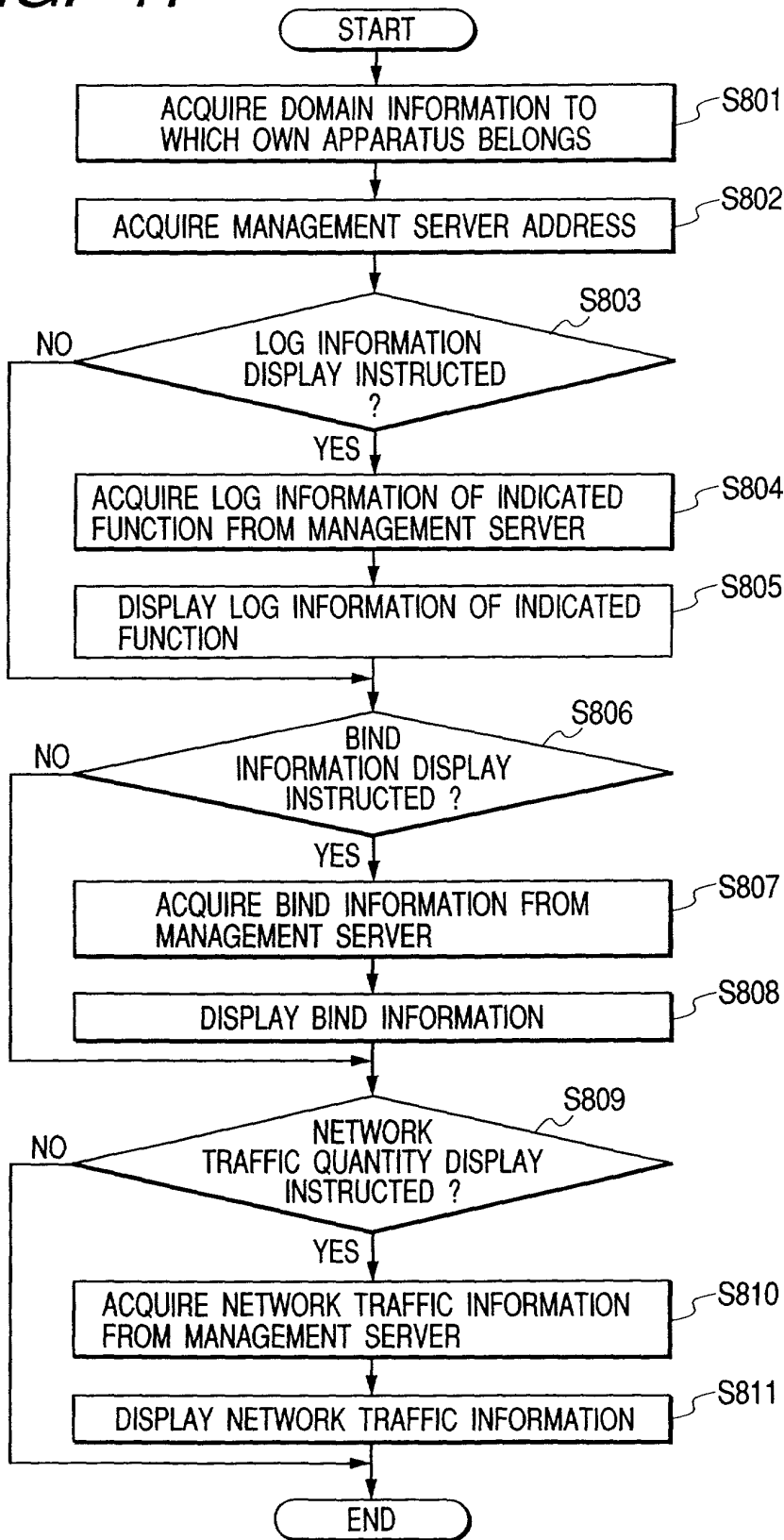




FIG. 42

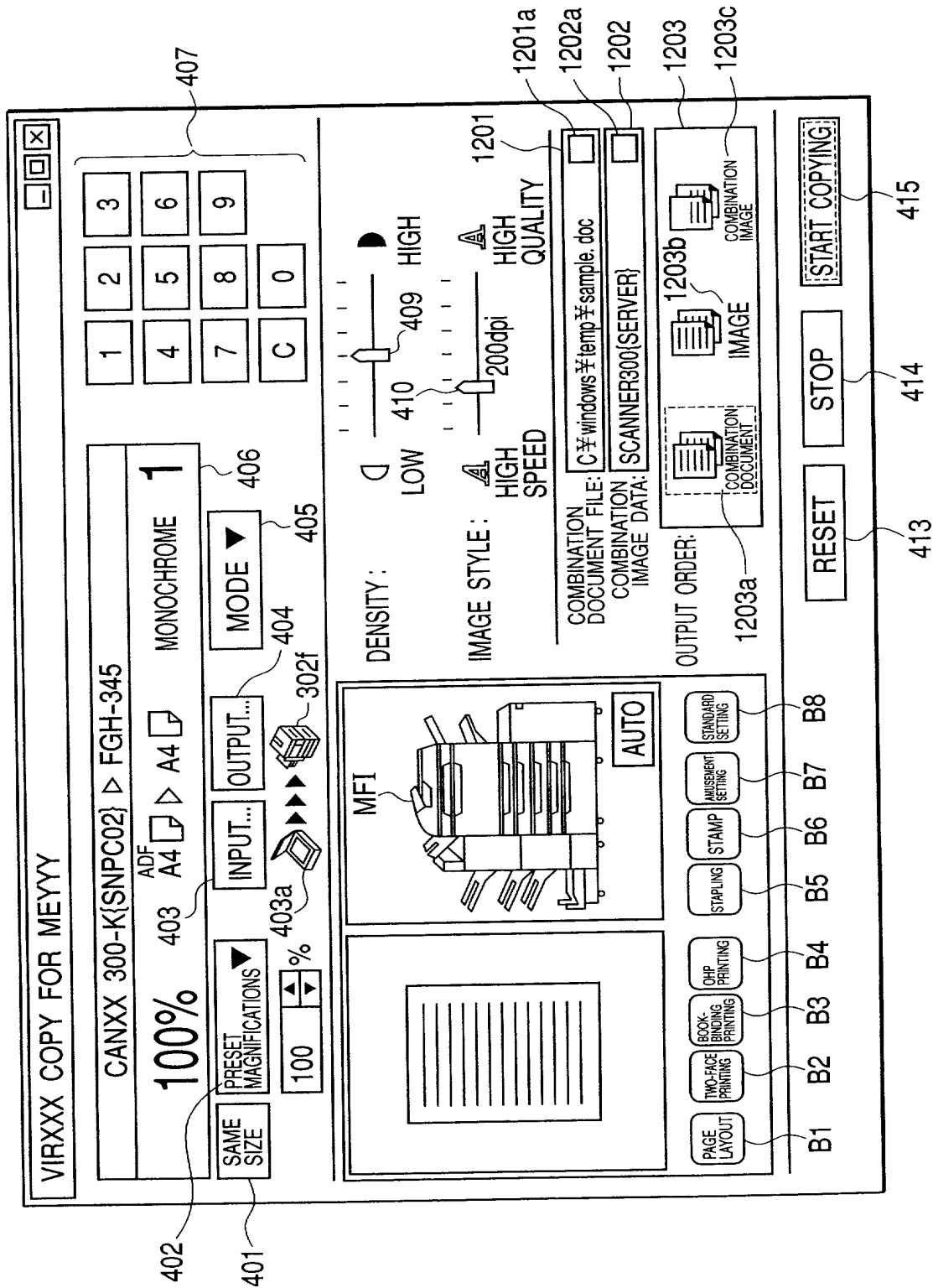


FIG. 43

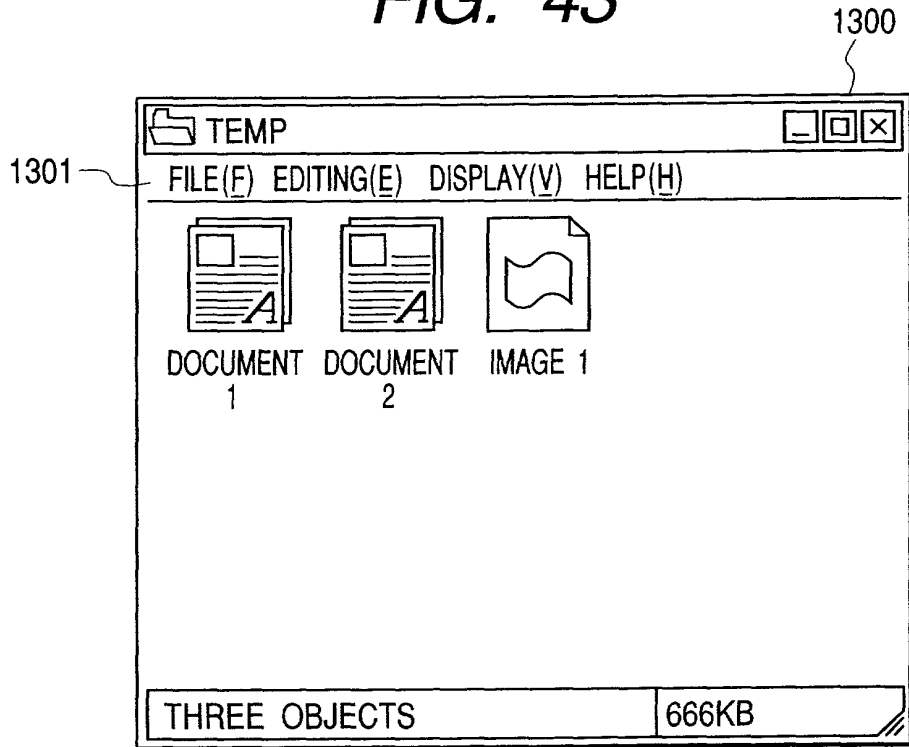


FIG. 44

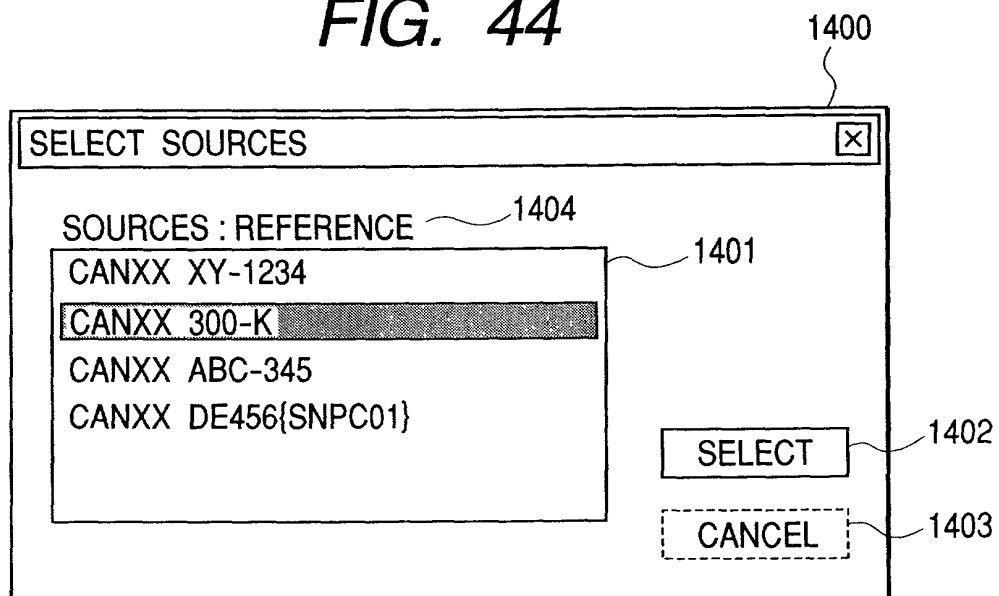
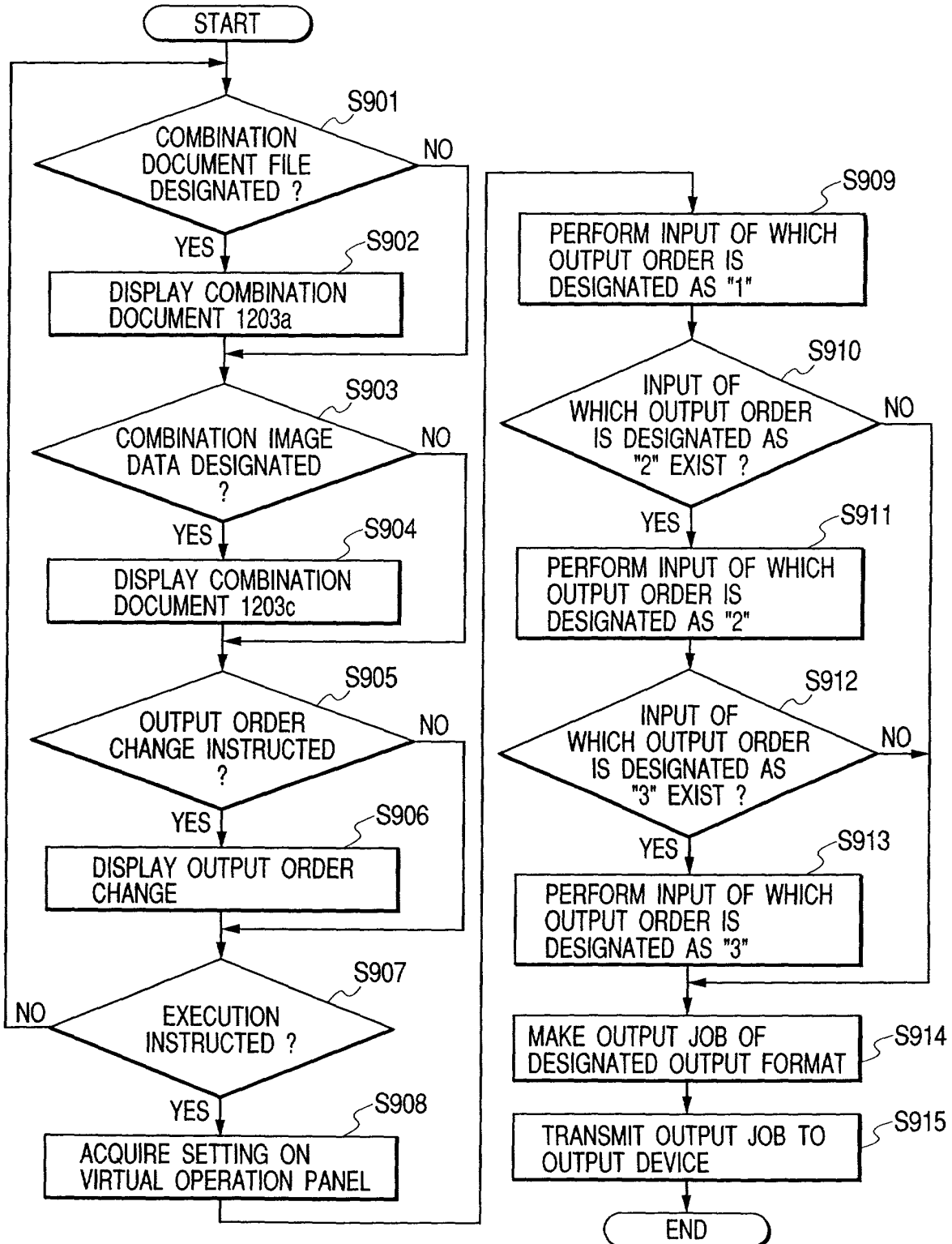


FIG. 45



**FIG. 46**

STORAGE MEDIUM SUCH AS  
FD, CD-ROM OR THE LIKE

<p align="center"> <b>DIRECTORY INFORMATION</b> </p>	
<p> <b>1ST DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 9</b> </p>	
<p> <b>2ND DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 32</b> </p>	
<p> <b>3RD DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 34</b> </p>	
<p> <b>4TH DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 35</b> </p>	
<p> <b>5TH DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 38</b> </p>	
<p> <b>6TH DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 40</b> </p>	
<p> <b>7TH DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 41</b> </p>	
<p> <b>8TH DATA PROC PROGRAM</b>  <b>PROGRAM CODE GROUP CORRESPONDING</b>  <b>TO STEPS OF FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIG. 45</b> </p>	
<div></div>	

**COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY  
FOR PATENT APPLICATION**  
(Page 1)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS, DATA PROCESSING METHOD, AND STORAGE MEDIUM  
STORING COMPUTER-READABLE PROGRAM

the specification of which ☒ is attached hereto ☐ was filed on \_\_\_\_\_  
as United States Application No. or PCT International Application No. \_\_\_\_\_  
and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d) or §365(b), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT international application which designates at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)</u>	<u>(Yes/No)</u> <u>Priority Claimed</u>
Japan	11-124827	April 30, 1999	Yes

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application

<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)</u>	<u>Status</u> <u>(Patented; Pending, Abandoned)</u>
------------------------	----------------------------	--

I hereby appoint the practitioners associated with the firm and Customer Number provided below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and direct that all correspondence be addressed to the address associated with that Customer Number

**FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO**  
Customer Number: 05514

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon

Full Name of Sole or First Inventor HARUO MACHIDA

Inventor's signature \_\_\_\_\_

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